The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. IV—NO. 18. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876. WHOLE NO. 174.

Philadelphia.

W. H. RHODES,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
NO. 1800 FRANKFORD AVE.,
Corner Montgomery Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA.

I HAVE lately introduced a number of new and artistic styles of Pictures, to which I call your attention.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS
In Oil, Crayon, India Ink and Water Colors.
Established and in successful operation since 1866. 628

DR. S. D. STROHM,
DENTIST,
No. 117 Laurel Street, Philadelphia.
The best Artificial Teeth at reasonable prices for good and substantial work. First-class material always used. Gas administered. 654

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.
No. 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas. 397

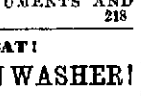
JOHN BORN & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.
Country Stores supplied with
Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
977 and 979 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Segar Factory in the rear of No. 981 N. Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also Segar Manufacturers. 663

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 235, 237, 239 & 241 North Third St.,
Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA. 545

WILLIAM A. BACKHUS,
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND SOUTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Hams, Fish and Flour specialties. 581

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1033 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA. 935

J. RUE,
Manufacturer of
LADDERS,
Of every description, such as Fireman's, Bricklayer's, Machinist's, Gardener's, Telegraph and Painter's, always on hand and made to order. All kinds of Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Tools.
NO. 805 MASTER STREET, Philadelphia. 532

SAVE YOUR TEETH.

TOOTH-ACHE CURED.
Teeth Filled—A Specialty.
Teeth Inserted and Repaired. Badly Fitting Teeth Remodeled. GAS administered for Extracting Teeth WITHOUT PAIN.
N. B.—Sixteen years experience.
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
25 4540 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD, PA.

A. STINEMETZ,
1029 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.,
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES. 218

IT CAN'T BE BEAT!
CALKIN'S CHAMPION WASHER!
Only one in the world that guarantees perfect satisfaction! No risk in buying one! Every Washer is warranted! Can be used in any wash tub! Washes Clean, Quick and Easy! No hand rubbing required! Satisfaction guaranteed! Agents wanted. Send for circular.
A. H. BRYANT, Gen'l Agent,
552 20 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

J. STROUB,
FEATHER BEDDING AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
227 E. GIRARD AVENUE,
Above Shackamaxon St., PHILADELPHIA.
FEATHERS Renovated. Bedding, Pillows, Mattresses, Quilts and Blankets constantly on hand and made to order.
N. B.—Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. 501

Deaf Made to Hear.
INSTRUMENTS to ASSIST the HEARING
Of the most approved construction. Also,
ROGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES.
Also, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery ground and polished, at
P. MADIERAS,
115 S. Tenth St., below Chestnut,
511 PHILADELPHIA.

Molien Magical Molien!
A new preparation to use in Starch!
Imparts a beautiful lustre!
Produces a fine elastic stiffness!
Effects great saving of Starch!
Prevents blistering and the iron from sticking!
Renders goods impervious to perspiration!
Saves one-half labor in ironing!
Every housekeeper should use it!
Ask your grocer for it.
Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular.
A. H. BRYANT, Sole Agent,
552 20 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
414 North Sixth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

ALL operations of the profession performed with promptness and in a manner to defy competition. Teeth carefully filled from 50c. to $1.00. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted on all the different bases, now in use, from $5.00 to $20.00. All work warranted.
DR. J. W. STOUGHTON,
414 North Sixth Street,
321 PHILADELPHIA.

Art.
Furnishing Materials,
Furniture Coverings,
Curtains and Draperies.
Combining Excellence in Quality and Design, with Economy in Cost.
WALRAVEN,
GIRARD ROW,
1105 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. 354

HYGIENIC
Surgical Institute,
No. 242 West Logan Square,
PHILADELPHIA.

Boarding Patients Received and Treated
AT
HYGEIAN HOME,
FLORENCE HIGHTS, N. J.

DRS. BROWN AND TRALL are treating CANCERS and all similar affections with unparalleled success. Their new method is prompt, certain, harmless, and nearly painless. They will warrant every case they undertake, and REQUIRE NO PAY UNTIL THE TREATMENT IS SUCCESSFUL. Cases hitherto regarded as hopeless are curable in a majority of instances, while ordinary tumors are removed and the part healed in a few days.
The new remedy has been tested by regular physicians in various parts of the country during the last three years without a single failure. We are at liberty to refer to them, and their testimonials can be seen in our office.
Our method of treatment is certain to supersede all others as rapidly as it becomes known.
Other malignant tumors, as well as all abnormal growths of every description, are also treated with uniform success.
By the new process of transplanting or engrafting bits of healthy skin on large ulcerated surfaces, cases hitherto regarded as incurable are readily healed.
Patients who desire Hygienic diet, bathing, or other treatment for the general health, or who prefer to be in the country, will be attended to at Hygeian Home, Florence Hights, N. J. Address,
DRS. BROWN & TRALL,
No. 242 West Logan Square, Philadelphia.
Or HYGEIAN HOME, Florence Hights, N. J.
406

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and showing cost of advertising.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Philadelphia.

LEANDER K. AHN,
TIN-PLATE AND SHEET-IRON
MANUFACTURER,
AND TIN ROOFER,
NO. 315 EAST HUNTINGDON STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Always on hand, a large stock of Tin Ware, for family use. 536

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fancy Furs,
NO. 1209 NORTH SECOND STREET,
East Side, Four Doors above Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ladies' Furs Repaired and Altered. 582

TACONY HOUSE,
1914 & 1916 North Front Street,
(OPPOSITE KENSINGTON DEPOT),
PHILADELPHIA.
MATHIAS GERMAN, PROPRIETOR. 631

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH," **"GREY EAGLE,"** and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco. Our Motto: "Good Goods at Low Prices. 1052

W. JAY STEVENSON. WM. FALOON.
LOOKING GLASSES AND PICTURE FRAMES
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Old Gold Frames Re-Gilt and made to look as good as new. CHROMOS MOUNTED and PICTURES FRAMED at **STEVENSON & CO'S, 921 Market St., (2d Floor), Philadelphia.** Give us a trial. 336

GETTER'S
Photographic Art Galleries,
AND
Frame Emporium,
NO. 1921 FRANKFORD ROAD,
Above Norris Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Photo-Miniatures Also, Oil, Water, Crayon, Pastel and India Ink Pictures at reasonable prices. Small Pictures copied into large ones. 927

J. B. BUTTERFIELD'S
MAMMOTH
GROUND FLOOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
1318 Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
No stairs to climb. 587

JOHN CARSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
1320 Frankford Road,
Bet. Thompson and Master Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
Old Chairs Repaired, Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch. Work called for and delivered free of charge.
Particular attention given to Making and Repairing Settees for Halls. 378

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
Steam Fitting in all its branches.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
27

WM. C. PEIRCE,
No. 39 South Third Street,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.
Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c.
551

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 26

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
Have just opened a choice assortment of that celebrated
WATCOMBE TORQUAY WARE
Attracting so much attention at the CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, including
PLAQUES in great variety.
TASTAS in great variety.
VASES in great variety.
Fancy Articles in great variety.
Useful Articles in great variety.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
581 707 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILAD'A.

Dr. Smith's C. C. C. will certainly relieve Croup. 593

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 287

Trenton.

GLAD TIDINGS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
J. J. SMITH'S
NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.
29 Greene Street,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Will open THIS WEEK an immense stock of
Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS,
OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC manufacture, which will be offered at prices that NEVER WERE KNOWN BEFORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
Large lot of Plaids at 8c, 10, 12½c, cheap at 25c.
Large line of Gray and Brown Mixtures, 12½c, 15c, 18c, worth 30c.
50 pieces Alpaca Lustres, in Seal, Brown, Navy Blue, Marine Green, 20c, worth 25c.
50 pieces Imperial Brocade Cloth in all new shades, 25c, cheap at 40c.
50 pieces Colored Cashmere, 25c, real value 40c.
50 pieces Tangier Cloth, 25c, cheap at 37½c.
50 pieces Broderie Damasks, 31c, real value 50c.
75 pieces Brocade Cashmere, 35c, cheap at 60c.
50 pieces Centennial Twill, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

Bargains in Black and Colored Silks.
NO ADVANCE.
Heavy Black, Gros Grain Silk, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Colored and Fancy Stripes, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00.
Special Bargain in Black Alpaca and Mourning Goods of our own importation. The best line of Black Goods ever offered in this city for the money. These goods are extra wide, fine and heavy, for Fall and Winter wear.
5,000 yards Black Alpaca at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 40c.
2,500 yards Pure Mohairs, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 62½c.
Large line of Black Cashmere, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 75c, 1½ wide.
Good line Drab Dete, for Sacques.
Black Crapes and Crape Veils.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
1,000 pairs of Blankets, at $1 75; 2,000, $2.50; 3,000 $3.50, goods value for double the money.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
We will offer this week good White Flannel 12½c, 15c, 18c, and 25c.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Extra Heavy Blue, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Red Flannel, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, and 25c.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN WATER-PROOF AND CLOTH.
500 yards Waterproof at 50c, worth 87½c.
1,000 yards of Waterproof at 75c, cheap at $1.25.
1,500 yards of Waterproof at $1.00, sold last year for $1.75.
500 yards Black Beaver Cloaking, $1,50, $2,00, $2.50, and up, worth double the price.
3,000 yards Heavy Cloths, new styles for Men and Boys' wear. 35c, 40c, 50c, 62½c, 75c.
These goods were never sold before for the price.
Large number of Kentucky Jeans and Cottonades, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

Housekeeping Goods in Great Variety.
Linen Napkins 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 per dozen, very cheap.
Table Linen 25c, 31c, 37c, 50c.
Linen Crashes and Toweling, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
Large stock of Ticking, 10c, 12½c, to 25c.
Large line of Irish and German Linens of our own importations, at prices to suit all.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 15c, 18c, 20c, up, great bargains.
Marseilles Quilts in great variety, from 75c to $10.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
LARGE SIZES A SPECIALTY.
The largest assortment in the city, at prices that defy competition.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Having just received a large line of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, which will be sold at popular prices.
The best KID GLOVES that ever were known for $1; every pair warranted.

DOMESTIC.
Our Domestic Department is complete with all the different makes at less than manufacturers prices.
Friends, customers, and inhabitants of adjacent towns and villages, are solicited to give us an early call.
J. J. SMITH,
345 **29 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

GO TO
DONNELLY'S
FOR
Seasonable Underwear.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Six Shirts for $9.00,
MADE TO ORDER.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
White Dress and Calico Shirts
READY MADE, "THAT WILL FIT."

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
NECKWEAR.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
LINEN AND PAPER Collars and Cuffs.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Silk and Linen Pocket Handkf's.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Brushes, Combs and Perfumeries.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Hosiery and Gloves.

GO TO
Donnelly's
FOR
ANY ARTICLE YOU MAY NEED
IN THE LINE OF
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
GLOVES and UNDERWEAR,
All at Popular Prices,
AT RICHARD A. DONNELLY'S,
TAYLOR HALL FURNISHING STORE,
GREENE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
314

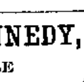
GLASSWARE GIVEN AWAY
AT
No. 7, Assanpink Block, Trenton.
JAMES CRICHTON,
Is a candidate for the patronage of the citizens of Trenton and vicinity, in the articles of
Tea and Coffee.
He will use his long experience in selecting the best grades, and will retail them at the lowest possible prices. He does not pretend to import his own Teas, but buys of the importers. Persons calling at the store, (whether buyers or not,) will receive all information. All orders will be promptly and carefully filled. [320] JAMES CRICHTON.

NOTICE.—Save your Tallow, Old Lard, Pork, Butter and Grease of all kinds.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID or exchanged for Soaps. For information, address or call on
E. C. NEIDT & CO.,
Corner Market and Union Sts., Trenton, N. J. And White Horse Road, Chambersburgh, N. J. Successors to A. W. Yard, and Sole Manufacturers of A. W. Yard's Superior BROWN ROSIN SOAP.
Beware of imitations.
N. B.—Parties desiring to ship us by rail, will on information, receive our best attention. Respectfully
638 E. C. NEIDT & CO.

Trenton.

MAHAN & ELY
HAVE REMOVED TO
46 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
Opposite Hill's Confectionery, where they are selling
DRY GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, VIZ:
The very best Calicoes, ordinary styles, - - 6c.
" " " choice styles, - - 8c.
Heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslins, - 8c.
Wamsutta and others, of the very best Bleached Muslins, 12½
Fruit of Loom, - - - - - - 10c.
In constant receipt of the choicest styles new DRESS GOODS at corresponding prices.
MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY. 341

WILLIAM F. PATRICK,
DEALER IN
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPER,
Window Shades,
Decorations of Every Description,
36 NORTH WARREN STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.
All orders from city or country will receive prompt attention. 362

DIEHL & KENNEDY,
WHOLESALE
Chair and Cabinet 
MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 Chancery Street, Trenton, N. J. 557

H. C. LOVEJOY'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY,
No. 10 West State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.
Photo-Minatures, Photographs, Ferrotypes, Frames, Etc. Particular attention paid to copying. 623

TRENTON
BRUSH MANUFACTORY.
P. B. MOYER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Brushes. Pottery, Machine and Foundry Brushes made to order at short notice. A full line of Painter's and Artist's Brushes always on hand.
No. 18 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Country Bristles. 256

JAMES MOUNT,
Dealer in
CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT, &C.,
15 E. State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.

PEARSON & FELL,
Millinery, Trimmings, Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., at
No. 24 1-2 East State Street, Trenton.
A SPLENDID assortment of Millinery Goods, including all kinds of Silks, Feathers, Ribbons, &c. Hosiery, plain and striped. Gloves, Fancy Bibs, Ties, White Lace Sacks, Ladies' Underwear in great variety, Buttons of all kinds, Hamburg Edgings; and in short, a full line of Trimmings, Notions, &c. Stamping and Pinking done to order.
Bucks County ladies are invited to call and see us when visiting Trenton. 575

A NEW BLEACHERY,
Old Hats Made as Good as New,
AT HALF THE COST.
Hats Bleached, or Colored and Pressed, 40 cents.
Hats Pressed and Altered in any style, 35 cents.
The latest styles in Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Colored, Bleached and Pressed, at short notice. Orders promptly attended to. **S. A. MARBLE,**
469 **72 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

Watches. Watches. Watches.
AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON.
Engagement and Wedding Rings on hand and to order,
AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON.
Ladies Opera and Leontine Chains,
AT COOK & JAQUES, The Jewellers.
The latest in Solid and Choice Neck Chains, Lockets, and Crosses, at
COOK & JAQUES,
568 THE JEWELERS OF TRENTON, N. J.

HENRY HIRTH,
Dealer in
BROWN STONE, OHIO STONE,
AND
North River Blue Stone,
All kinds of Job Work attended to at short notice. Particular attention given to Grave Stones and other Monumental work.
122 N. Warren St., next to Catholic Church,
410 TRENTON, N. J.

TRY THE
Great Cough Remedy.
BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry Tar,
A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Horseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.
This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.
Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the family.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 559

TRENTON
MARBLE
AND
GRANITE WORKS,
J. D. PAYRAN,
East State Street,
Near Canal Bridge,
258 TRENTON, N. J.

Important Notice to the Public!
McCARTY & LANNING,
(Successors to H. Taylor & Son),
TRENTON, N. J.,
ARE MANUFACTURING
Oak Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING &c.,
EQUAL TO ANY IN USE.
At 114 N. Warren Street.
Manufactures Supplies Generally.
H. McCARTY. GEO. W. LANNING.
404

Dr. Smith's Cough Syrup for sale at all stores and druggists. 593

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

EVERYBODY CHEWS "GREY EAGLE."

Dr. Smith's C. C. C. Cough Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

THE GOLDEN SIDE.

There is many a rest on the road of life,
If we only would stop to take it;
And many a tone from the better land,
If the querulous heart would wake it.
To the sunny soul that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust ne'er faileth,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,
Though the Wintry storm prevaileth.

Better to hope, though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eyes still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through,
When the ominous clouds are rifted.
There was never a night without a day,
Nor an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jeweled crown,
Or the miser's hoarded treasure;
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to Heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better the weave in a web of life
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are swift and willing,
Than to snap the delicate silver threads
Of our curious lives asunder,
And then Heav'n blame for the tangled ends,
And sit to grieve and wonder.

STRANGELY BETROTHED.

"Going out, Ellen, are you?" said my father, as he tightened the rein of his sturdy hill-pony. "Well, well my dear, I hope to face the heat, too, and shall envy you the shade of your favorite trees, beside the big tank. That Malabar headman I spoke of, who had just brought over a gang of fresh Coolies from the mainland, has promised to meet me in front of the Joss House in the Nal Tantee village, to see if we can come to terms. I shall be back before tiffin time, I hope."

And, with a kindly nod and smile, he rode off at a brisk trot, his housekeeper, a bare-footed Cingalese lad, easily keeping pace with the pony, and running, swift and silent, like a brown shadow, beside his master's stirrup. Times had changed, and for the worse, since Mr. Travers had been reckoned among the most thriving coffee planters in Ceylon. Our once famous plantation, called Travers, after the family that had possessed it for two generations, was not now the source of profit that it had been.

Our nearest neighbor—and Christian neighbors, with white faces and English-speaking tongues, were scarce in Northern Ceylon—was Mr. Forster, a planter, by far wealthier than we were. Oswald Forster, and the writer were plighted lovers, but the very idea of an engagement between his only son and the daughter of his embarrassed neighbor was gall and wormwood to Oswald father, a proud, stern-willed man, who managed his property so as to extract from every beegah of arable land its utmost yield in silver rupees.

Desirous to efface from Oswald's mind the idea of marrying poor Ellen Travers, Mr. Forster, with his wife's concurrence, proposed to send his son to Europe, confident that foreign travel and change of scene would soon obliterate from his memory the image of the lonely little girl beside the great Tank of Minary. And now a word concerning the Tank itself, the name of which conveys to European readers but a very inadequate conception of the stupendous reality. The Tank of Minary, justly reckoned among the marvels which the island of Ceylon has still to show, is perhaps the grandest of the artificial lakes ever planned by mortal engineer. More than 2,000 years have passed since, before the Christian era, a Buddhist king bade his subjects toil to erect the massive walls of hewn stone and tough chunam that environ that vast sheet of water, twenty-five miles in circumference.

With Minary Lake, or Tank, which lay close to my own home, I had been from childhood familiar, and I dearly loved the mirror-like expanse of its calm waters, studded with floating islands of the crimson blossomed lotus of India, the red flowers and green leaves of which covered many thousand acres of surface. Strange fish, of brilliant colors, glided in glittering shoals through the deep, clear water, rarely disturbed by prow or paddle; bright birds, of every size, from the scarlet flamingo to the tiny oriole or the towering adjutant, haunted it, and all around grew in dense profusion the mighty trees and flowering creepers of the virgin forest, whence came at times the complaining cry of the mountain cat, the bellowing of the deer, the panther's snarl, or the crashing of cane and sapling, as wild elephants forced their way throw the trackless recesses of the jungle. Alligators were very common, snakes plentiful, and the scorpion, the centipede and the tree-leech were often to be met with in the more swampy and tangled tracts of the woodlands. But we, who were colonial born, learn a disregard of the creeping things that surround us, which astonishes a new arrival from Europe, and I had never in my life known what it was to feel real fear of beast or reptile.

I watched my father's retiring figure until it disappeared amid the feathery bamboos that lined the path, and then, turning my back on the white house with its green verandas, walked on, under the shadow of the great forest trees, till I reached the embankment of the Minary Tank. Half an hour's walking brought me to within sight of a ruinous summer-house, built on the edge of the line by some former Dutch proprietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pitch perched on a pole. Near this summer-house it was my custom to meet Oswald. And it would be but very seldom that we were to meet, henceforth, since, poor fellow, he was to sail by the Lord Dalhousie, expected at Point de Galle on the 31st of the month.

The heavy heat seemed to render exertion, even for the natives, difficult, for I saw no fisher, as usual, paddling his light canoe, or preparing his tough nets of cocoanut fibre, and the very Cingalese wood-cutters had deserted their work, leaving behind them a great heap of hewn timber, in front of which, imbedded in the spongy wood of a cypress, four or five short bright axes remained sticking. Some few paces from this heap was the ruinous summer house, and beyond it there towered aloft the giant tallipot tree, with its vast serrated leaves, that serve the Cingalese for sail and thatch and screen, beneath which Oswald and I were accustomed to meet.

To my surprise, and, perhaps, chagrin, I did not at first see him for whom I looked, and began to fear that he had forgotten to keep his wonted trust, but on drawing nearer I beheld a sight that for the moment froze my very veins with horror, and caused the cry of anguish that rose to my lips to die away. Oswald, lying on the turf among the roots of the gigantic palm tree, seemed to be asleep, overcome, probably, by the unusual heat, while around him was loosely coiled something that resembled a stout rope, curiously streaked with black and orange and white—something that caused the withered leaves and crisp grass to rustle as it stirred, writhing.

I had never seen a living tic palunga, but I knew at the first glance that the snake before my eyes was no other than a large specimen of that dreaded reptile, which in Ceylon takes the position that in Continental India belongs to the cobra, and for the bite of which last there is no known remedy. Twice within the three years laborers on my fathers's plantation had been brought in dying from the venom of the tic palunga, but in each instance the skill of the native snake charmer had led to the capture of the reptile, and it was not believed that any of this species, rare as well as dangerous, had been left alive in our immediate neighborhood. This, however, was unquestionably a tic palunga, many feet long, and it had wrapped its coils, as though in hideous sport, around Oswald's limbs as he lay there unconscious.

The great flat head of the enormous snake rested on the ground, among the flowers and ferns. I could see its eyes, bright as jewels, fixed upon me. It showed for the moment, however, no particular signs of anger or of distrust, but contented itself with quietly contemplating the intruder on its haunts. As I stood gazing on my sleeping lover and the monstrous creature that lay wakeful, but quiescent, so near to him, all the stories of snakes that I had ever heard or read came crowding in upon my quickened memory. I knew that the tic palunga, in common with most of the venomous varieties of its race, seldom employed its poison fangs unless when attacked or annoyed, but I also knew that the hardiest elephant-hunter of the forest would sooner confront the charge of a herd of incensed tuskers than face the lance-like dart and rancorous bite of this dread denizen of the jungle.

The tic palunga, unlike the boa and the python, rarely, if ever, preys upon the larger animals, such as deer or cattle, confining its diet for the most part to birds and frogs and lizards. Some caprice, most likely, had caused it to twine a part of its supple convolutions around Oswald as he lay, and so long as he remained asleep and motionless, there was little probability that the serpent would harm him. My great fear was lest he should awake, and in awaking, by some hasty movement, arouse the ire of the resistless foe. Oswald was brave and strong, but it was a mockery to speak of strength or courage when so terrible an antagonist was in question.

Suddenly, as if it had been a whisper from heaven, there came into my mind a thought that promised hope, even in that dire extremity of need. I had often seen harmless snakes kept tame in colonial households, and was aware of their habits, and of their love for certain kinds of food, and above all, for milk. Could I but bring to that spot a supply of milk, and place it, before Oswald should awake, temptingly near to the tic palunga, all might yet be well. And yet, to desert him—poor fellow—in such terrible company, seemed cruel; yet it was for his sake, and I felt that I must go. Very slowly, then, lest my footsteps should disturb the sleeper or irritate the huge reptile that kept watch beside him, I stole away, and when at a safe distance, flew, rather than ran, along the forest path.

The nearest European dwelling was Oswald's own home. There were Cingalese huts nearer, no doubt, where dwelt some of Mr. Forster's hired men, but I should not be able to procure what I sought save from the planters house. At another time I should not have willingly tresspassed on the domains of Oswald's father; but this was no occasion for scruple or punctilio. Life and death, as I knew, depended on my speed.

There, at length, rose up before me the milk-thorn hedge, the impenetrable thorns of which are often useful in keeping out leopard and jackal, which surrounded the planter's homestead; and, passing through an open gate, I entered the compound. The first servant that I met, and who lifted his hand to his snow-turbin with a polite "Salaam!" and a smile that showed the white teeth between his bearded lips, was a man whom I knew, a Mahratta groom, who had formerly been in my father's service, and whose child I had nursed through an attack of the Ceylon fever.

"Lall Singh!" I gasped out, panting for breath, "do me a kindness for the sake of old bread and salt. Get me some fresh milk quickly, for the love of God, but ask no questions—bhai!"

Something in my tone impressed the Mahratta, for, without a word, he turned off and soon returned, bearing a jar of milk and a drinking vessel, or lota, which would contain something less than a pint, and which, at a sign from me, he filled with milk. This very act, slight as it may seem, was no small compliment, for it was, doubtless, his own drinking cup that Lall Singh was giving me, and, should any lip not belonging to one of pure Hindu descent touch its burnished rim, it would hereafter be unfit for use. However, I scarcely waited to utter a word of thanks, but snatched up the brass lota and darted out.

It may be thought singular that I had not given the alarm to the household at Mr. Forster's plantation; but I had resolved that I would not, if I could do my errand unquestioned, create a turmoil which might bring about the very evil against which I was striving. Oswald's mother and sisters loved him, but their nerves were not of the strongest, and their outcries, had they heard the news, would have had the effect of summoning a score of servants and Coolies, and to seal Oswald's fate by sending a noisy posse of volunteers to the place where he lay at the snake's mercy.

As if on winged feet, yet carrying the precious draught of milk with jealous care, I hurried back to the spot where, at the foot of the huge tallipot tree, lay Oswald, yet asleep. The snake, however, as though uneasy, was beginning to stir. Its monstrous head wagged slowly from side to side among the white wild flowers, and its slender tongue protruded from between its grim jaws. But I was in time, and, as I poured the milk, or rather a portion of it, on the ground, so that a long trail should lead to the spot where I set down the brass drinking cup, with what of its contents remained, I was careful to avoid, by any abrupt gesture, incensing the tic palunga.

Then came a minute or two of agonizing expectation, and then, to my great joy, I saw the reptile slowly uncoil himself, evidently making for the milk. First one wreath and then another of the snake's limber length was untwined, and the great serpent, brushing through the forest grass and flowerets, stooped its broad head to drink. As I saw Oswald thus freed, and the unsuspected foe crawl further away from the place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported me suddenly become weakness. My nerves being no longer braced by the sense of Oswald's mortal peril, the instinctive terror and disgust which I from childhood felt for the serpent tribe overpowered me, and I grew giddy and weak, and could scarcely stand and scarcely see.

What was this before my dim eyes? The well known porch of the Dutch colonist's summer-house, overgrown by trailing creepers, and all but choked by tall weeds. Mechanically I entered, and sinking down on a moldering wooden seat, once decked with silken cushions and gold leaf, I gradually regained the physical strength which had deserted me, and with it the capacity for thought. It is curious how, in such cases of extreme exhaustion, the benumbed mind slowly resumes some abandoned train of thought, and thus it was with me. By degrees I remembered Oswald's danger, my own efforts to save him, and—

What was that rustling among the stems and leaves and buds of the luxuriant plants that festooned the shattered windows of the summer-house, in all the rank profusion of their tropical growth? Surely, surely not the rippling, undulating motion with which a huge snake drags himself through the brake and jungle grass! Yes; my fears were but too true, for there, in the open window space—the broken trellis-work of which had been replaced by wild vines and dangling orchids—appeared, at a height of six or seven feet above the ground, the hideous head of the serpent that had lately menaced Oswald, and now confronted me.

And then it flashed upon me that this deserted kiosk was probably the reptile's actual home, and that, as though in the very irony of terror, I had ventured to intrude into the lair of the terrible creature, from the sight of which I had—once that Oswald safety seemed assured—reeled dizzily away. I had frequently heard of the strange taste which snakes evince for an abandoned human dwelling, and how frequently they haunt the out-buildings of European abodes and the huts of the natives; and yet here had I strayed into the lurking-place of the deadliest guardian of the Ceylon jungle.

That the snake was perturbed there could be be no doubt. It curved its graceful neck like that of a swan and hissed slightly, while its broad jaws were partly opened. I fancied that I could see the curved poison-fangs—more to be dreaded than ever was Malay creese or Moorish dagger—while the jewel bright eyes glittered ominously. One wild, piercing shriek I could not suppress; and then the futility of resistance or of flight forced itself upon me, and I stood motionless as a marble statue of embodied fear, gazing at the emeralding eyes fixed with so pitiless a stare on mine. The subtile, suffocating odor which large serpents exhale when angry reached me; but dreadly I gave myself up for lost, and waited passive till the tic palunga should make his fatal dart.

The sibilant noise from the snake's half shut jaws had grown louder, and the bright, baleful eyes more menacing; while the grim head towered high aloft, ready to strike—when, suddenly, something bright flashed through the flowering vines of the creeping plant, and the snake's hideous head and lithe body disappeared as if by magic. Then followed the sounds of a fierce struggle, repeated blows, trampling feet and snapping boughs, and the accents of human voices; and then Oswald came leaping through the doorway, clasped me in his arms, and bore me out into the broad light of day, where lay—writhing yet—the carcass of the dead snake, hewn through by the sharp-cutting axe, which Oswald still grasped in his right hand.

"Shabash!" exclaimed Lall Singh, whose swarthy face gleamed with delight as he spurned the body of the vanquished reptile. "It was well that the first blow went home, or it would have fared but badly with the young sahib when this accursed slayer-of-men turned on him. Wah! I'd sooner have faced a tiger."

To Lall Singh I was indeed, in no slight degree indebted for my safety. Convinced from the agitation of my manner that something was wrong, he had followed me, and was in the act of arousing Oswald from his slumber, when the piercing shriek which fear had wrung from me re-echoed through the woods, and called attention to the imminence of the peril. Then Oswald had snatched up one of keen, short axes which the native woodcutters had left sticking in a tree trunk, and had been fortunate enough to disable the snake at the first blow.

My story is now told, and I have only to add that I was overwhelmed with praises and caresses by the Forster family—hitherto so cold—and that on the following day Mr. Forster himself rode over to my father's house to entreat Mr. Travers, from whom he had of late been estranged, to accept his renewed friendship, and also ask for my hand in behalf of his son. Oswald lost his passage on board the homeward-bound steamer that was to touch at Point de Galle; and when he did visit Europe he took with him Helen Travers as his wife.

We have long been happily settled—far from tropic jungles and their dangerous habitants—but never have my husband or myself forgotten those few instants of bitter anguish and alarm beside the Tank of Minary.

VILLAGE INFORMALS.—Early in the season—say in November—the owner of a cosy little home sent a note to families embracing thirty or forty of his friends—no more than his double rooms would seat comfortably—stating that he would be "at home" Friday evenings during the winter, from seven to eleven, and should be glad to have them come when they pleased, do as they pleased, and go when they pleased. They were requested to come in without ringing, and soon learned to dispose of their wrappings and themselves without troubling any one. The rooms were brightly lighted, well warmed, and as much ventilated as our brainless system of house-building would admit of. There were tables for those who wished to play cards, or other games; books, magazines and papers strewn about; easy-chairs around the fire for story tellers or visitors. No "refreshments" were served, but in one corner was a table with apples and popped corn, or walnuts and raisins, candy,—or, on especially cold nights, an urn of coffee and a plate of doughnuts—to which all were invited to help themselves, or others, as they wanted. Husbands, wives, or young people, came alone or together, as was convenient; stayed according to their pleasure; did as they wished, and went, as they came, without more ceremony than a cheery "good night." The meetings were called "Informals," and whether the number in attendance were ten or forty made no difference, for there was no expense or special trouble of preparation. It was proposed to have them rotate; but the objection was held valid that, by so doing, there would always be with some an uncertainty as to the place of meeting; rivalries in "entertainment" would creep in; dressing up would come to be thought essential; and so the characteristic charm of the gatherings be dispelled. They, therefore, continued as they begun, and were efficient in killing off, for those concerned, at least, the old stand-up parties, on one side, and preventing a social stagnation on the other.

A large proportion of the letters descriptive of the Centennial Exhibition that have been published in foreign journals express surprise at the excellence of American manufactures. A letter signed J. Walter H. Thorp, which has been reprinted by *The Paterson Daily Press* from *The Macclesfield Courier*, bears remarkable testimony of this sort. Macclesfield, it should be mentioned, is the headquarters of English silk manufacture. Mr. Thorp refers in his letter to a meeting of the Macclesfield weavers, at which one of them is reported to have said: "What did the manufacturers do for the trade? There was a great exhibition going on in Philadelphia. There was not a single parcel of Macclesfield goods there. Now, if America once saw the goods that England could produce in silk, he had no hesitation in saying she would at once throw off her duties to have them." Mr. Thorp denounces these expressions as "false and foolish," and says: "Our English silk manufacturers have acted wisely in abstaining from exhibiting their goods at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, as they would only have exposed their inferiority in quality and price. Instead of wishing any longer to see or use our English silk goods, America, protected by her 60 per cent. duty on the import of manufactured silk, is almost entirely supplying her own markets with home-made goods." After mentioning that the reduction in the cost of labor is fast removing the obstacle with which American manufacturers have to contend, Mr. Thorp says to his countrymen: "We shall find that the ample labor-saving appliances and greater intelligence of the work-people will bring us face to face with a competition such as we have never yet dreamed of, and I venture to say that before long England, mother of free trade as she is, will find herself compelled to impose a duty on the importation of American silks, in order to protect her manufacturers from being beaten in her own markets."

From Harper's Magazine.

LOVE'S RUSE.

"Let me in!" cried Cupid, knocking
At the door one day.
To the sprite I answered shortly,
"I've no time to play."
But the rogue with silvery laughter
Strove to move my heart.
Tempted me with merry daring
And Love's cunning art.

Still unmoved, the door I fastened
'Gainst the coaxing sprite;
Then he peeped within my window
Beautiful and bright.
Promised me all things delightful,
Wealth and wondrous fame.
"No," said I, "I deem your promise
Light, sir, as your name."

Slowly turned he from my window,
With a puzzled face.
"Fare you well," I cried, rejoicing.
"Go, and leave no trace."
But too soon I heard a sighing
Just without my door;
"Let me in!" cried tearful Cupid:
"Open, I implore.

"Lo! my pinions are so weary!
Give me rest, I pray,
Only for one fleeting moment,
Ere I go my way."
Silvery Laughter had not won me,
Coaxing I had scorned,
Promises, ah! thanks to reason,
'Gainst them I was warned.

But when Cupid came in trouble,
He brought Pity, too;
Love and Pity leagued together,
What could mortal do?
Then I threw my door wide open;
With a mocking shout,
In flew Cupid, and I never
Now can turn him out.

Albert Welles, President of the American College of Heraldry, is about to put forth the "Pedigree and History of the Washington Family." The work has unique claims to authenticity, being the fruit of nearly thirty years' investigation in England by a member of the family in that country. Beginning with the founder, "Torfin, the Dane," nat. circa. A. D. 1000, whose ancestors were of Schloswig, Denmark, settled in Evervlescire, or Yorkshire, England, prior to the Norman Conquest, the descent is traced from father to son down through the centuries, including branches in different shires; with interesting personal matter regarding nearly five hundred members of the family and their alliances in England and America. The name "Washington" was derived from the village juxta Ravenswath, called originally "Wessyngton." The village is now called Wharlton, and is in the parish of Kirckley, in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Maurice Strakosch invites the music-loving people of New York city to purchase the land on which Barnum's Hippodrome stands and erect thereon an opera house which will seat five thousand people. The cost of the whole enterprise is estimated at two million dollars, which Strakosch proposes be raised by 2,000 stock subscriptions at $1,000 each. He agrees to pay the stockholders $100,000 per annum for the use of the building and properties, which will cancel the whole cost in twenty years. If this be consummated, he promises to produce, the first season, Wagner's "Ring der Nibelungen," with Adelina Patti as the prima donna, Miss Kellogg will give a season of English opera, and Verdi and Gounod will each write a new opera expressly to celebrate the great enterprise. New York has an opportunity to do something grand and worthy of her position.

The will of Mr. Sampson, late city editor of the London *Times*, shows that he died leaving a fortune of $300,000. He stated in a letter, after the trial which led to such exposures of him, that he was a "poor man." It is a curious but undoubted fact that he starved himself to death. Many stories were afloat about the strange manner of his death, but this seems to be the true one. He had lived for many years with his sister, to whom he was attached to a degree seldom known or read of. She died a few weeks ago, and Mr. Sampson refused from that moment to eat anything whatever, and in spite of all the persuasions and remonstrances of his friends and physicians he persevered in his determination, and so died. He has left the bulk of his property to the children of this sister.

Curran was once asked by one of his brother judges, "Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" "Nothing but the head," was the reply.

HOW HIS SHIP CAME IN.

I ran across what first struck me as a very singular genius on my road from Springfield to Boston. This was a stout, black-whiskered man who sat immediately in front of me, and who indulged from time to time in the most strange and unaccountable maneuvers. Every now and then he would get up and hurry to the narrow passage which leads to the door in these drawing-room cars; and when he thought himself secure from observation he would fall to laughing to himself in the most violent manner, and continue the healthful exercise until he was as red in the face as a lobster.

As we neared Boston these demonstrations increased in violence, save that the stranger no longer ran away to laugh, but kept his seat and chuckled to himself, with his chin deep down in his shirt collar. But the changes that those portmanteaus underwent! He moved them here, there, everywhere; he put them behind, in front of him, on each side of him. He was evidently getting ready to leave, but, as we were yet twenty-five miles from Boston, the idea of such preparations was ridiculous. If we had entered the city then, the mystery would have remained unsolved, but the stranger at last became so excited that he could keep his seat no longer. Some one must help him, and as I was the nearest to him, he selected me.

Suddenly turning as if I had asked him a question, he said, rocking himself to and fro in his chair the meantime, and slapping his legs and breathing hard, "Been gone three years!" "Ah!" "Yes, been in Europe. Folks don't expect me, but I got through and started. I telegraphed them at the last station; they've got it by this time." As he said this he rubbed his hands and changed his portmanteau on his left to his right, and the one on the right to the left again. "Got a wife?" said I. "Yes, and three children," he observed, and he got up and folded his overcoat anew, and hung it over the back of the seat. "You are pretty nervous over the matter, are you not?" I said, watching his fidgety movements. "Well, I should think so," he replied; "I haven't slept soundly for a week."

"And do you know," he went on to say, glancing around at the passengers and speaking in a low tone, "I am almost certain that this train will run off the track and break my neck before we get to Boston. Well, the fact is, I have had too much good luck for one man lately. The thing can't last; it isn't natural that it should you know. I've watched it. First it rains, then it shines, then it rains again. It rains so hard you think it's never going to stop; then it shines so bright you think it's always going to shine; and just as you are settled in either belief you are knocked over by a change, to show that you knew nothing about it."

"Well, according to that philosophy," said I, "you will continue to have sunshine because you are expecting a storm." "It is curious," he returned, "but the only thing which makes me think I will get through safe is because I think I wont." "Well, that is curious," said I. "Yes," he replied, "I'm a machinist—made a discovery—nobody believed it—spent all my money trying to bring it out—mortgaged my home—all went. Everybody laughed at me—everybody but my wife—fine little woman—said she would work her fingers off before I should give it up. Went to England—no better there; came within an ace of jumping off London bridge. Went into a shop to earn money to come home with; then I met the man I wanted. To make a long story short, I've brought $30,000 home with me, and here I am." "Good for you!" I exclaimed. "Yes," said he, "$30,000; and the best of it is she don't know anything about it. I've fooled her so often, and disappointed her so often, that I just concluded I would say nothing about this. When I got my money, though, you better believe I struck a bee line for home."

"And now you will make her happy," said I.

"Happy!" "why, you don't know anything about it. She's worked like a dog while I have been gone, trying to support herself and her children decently. They paid her thirteen cents apiece for making coarse shirts; and that's the way she'd live half the time. She'll come down there to the depot to meet me in a gingham dress, and a shawl a hundred years old, and she'll think she's dressed up. Oh, she won't have nice clothes after this; oh, no, I guess not!"

And with these words, which implied that his wife's wardrobe would soon rival Queen Victoria's, the stranger tore down the passage way again, and getting in his old corner, where he thought himself out of sight, went through the strangest pantomime, laughing, putting his mouth into the drollest shapes, and then swinging himself back and forth in the limited space, as if he was "walking down broadway," a full rigged metropolitan belle. And so till he rolled into the depot, and I placed myself on the other car opposite the stranger, who with a portmanteau in each hand, had descended and was standing on the lower step ready to jump on the platform. I looked from his face to the faces of the people before us, but saw no signs of recognition.

Suddenly he cried, "There they are!" and laughed outright, but in an hysterical sort of way, as he looked over the crowd. I followed his eyes and saw at some distance back, as if crowded out and shouldered away by the well dressed and elbowing throng, a little woman in a faded dress and well worn hat, with a face almost painful in its intense but hopeful expressions, glancing from window to window as the coaches glided in. She had not seen the stranger, but a moment after she caught his eye, and in another instant he had jumped the platform with his two portmanteaus, and making a hole in the crowd, pushing one here and there, and running one of his bundles plump into the well developed stomach of a venerable old gentleman in spectacles, he rushed towards where she was standing.

I think I never saw a face assume so many different expressions in a short time as did that of the little woman while her husband was on his way to her. She didn't look pretty. On the contrary, she looked very plain; but somehow I felt a big lump rise in my throat as I watched her. She was trying to laugh; but, God bless her, how completely she failed in the attempt! Her mouth got into the position, but it never moved after that, save to draw down the corners and quiver, while she blinked her eyes so fast that I suspect she only caught occasional glimpses of the broad-shouldered fellow who elbowed his way so rapidly toward her. And then, as he drew close and dropped those everlasting portmanteaus, she just turned completely round, with her back toward him, and covered her face with her hands. And thus she was when the strong man gathered her up in his arms as if she had been a baby, and held her sobbing to his breast.

There were enough gaping at them heaven knows, and I turned my eyes away a moment, and then I saw two boys in threadbare roundabouts standing near, wiping their eyes and noses on their little coat sleeves, and bursting out anew at every fresh demonstration on the part of their mother. When I looked at the stranger again he had his hat drawn down over his eyes; but his wife was looking up at him, and it seemed as if the pent-up tears of those weary months of waiting were streaming through her eyelids.

The Foreign Imports at Philadelphia during October amounted in value to $1,094,000, nearly two-thirds of them arriving in American vessels. The chief articles imported were $131,000 of tin plate, $101,000 of wool and woollens, $93,000 of iron and its manufactures, $73,000 of linens, $590,00 of nitrate of soda, $59,000 of fruits, and $71,000 of carbonate and caustic soda. The sugar and molasses importation, heretofore very heavy, dwindled in October to $20,000 this being the period "between seasons" in the sugar importing trade. Only $60,888 of the importations during October came in bond by way of New York. Almost our entire importation for the month came from England, that country sending us goods valued at $853,030. Belgium, the next largest contributor, sent us but $49,565.

Scene—Lord Dufferin, travelling in Ireland in a jaunting-car with an emerald person ignorant of his passenger's personality. Not to be unsociable, the future Governor-General asked Paddy what news he had to tell of the neighborhood. "As for news, yer Honor," replied the unsuspecting driver, "shure I know no news that would interest a gintleman loike yerself, unless it be that one-eyed Dufferin is going to marry Kate Hamilton." Though the Governor inwardly enjoyed the joke, he was gracious enough to deny himself the privilege of seeing the state of consternation the talkative car driver fell into when he found that the "one-eyed Dufferin" he had spoken so familiarly of and his passenger were one and the same person.

For the sake of your children, do not scold. It is a great misfortune to have children reared in the presence and under the influence of a scold. The effect of the continuous fault-finding of such persons is to make the young who hear it unamiable, malicious, callous-hearted; and they often learn to take pleasure in doing the very things for which they receive such tongue-lashings. As they are always getting the blame of wrong-doing, whether they deserve it or not, they think they might as well do wrong as right. They lose all ambition to strive for the favorable opinion of the fault-finder, since they see they always strive in vain.

"What do you propose to take for your cold?" said a lady to a sneezing gentleman. "Oh, I'll sell it very cheap I won't higgle about the price at all.

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—Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia was elected Speaker of the House by a vote of 162 to 82 for James A. Garfield, of Ohio.

—The Democrats in Washington were much disappointed when they learned that the vote in Florida had been declared for Hayes.

—The ancient mile-stones between Philadelphia and Trenton were planted by the "Philadelphia Contributionship," a venerable insurance concern which was established in 1752.

—The Reading and Wilmington Railroad was sold last Monday for $100,000, which is less than one-seventh of the first Mortgage claims. It was purchased for these mortgages.

—All opposition to Mayor Stokley's renomination in the Republican ranks has been withdrawn, and he will likely be the unanimous choice of the Republican city convention.

—Dade county has been heard from. Fourteen votes were polled, and Hayes received nine, Tilden five, total fourteen. Dade county is in Florida, and has about enough population to give an office to every man in it.

—The Democratic House in South Carolina have secured a legal quorum having yesterday sworn in another member who deserted the Mackey House, making the requisite number of 63.

—The Grand Jury of Philadelphia, last Saturday returned to the Court a true bill of indictment charging Samuel Josephs, George McGowan, and Henry Marcus with conspiracy to issue fraudulent tax receipts previous to the late election.

—The new Pennsylvania Legislature it is reported from Harrisburg, contains 12 Republican majority in the Senate and 39 in the House—a Republican majority on joint ballot of 51. Of the Senators—50 in number—one half hold their seats for two years, and the other half for four years. The House—201 members—all go out in two years. Excepting the filling of vacancies, the next Legislature will be chosen in 1878, when half the Senate and the whole House will be elected.

—The Bristol GAZETTE says: "It will gratify the numerous friends of Adam D. Gilkeson, Esq., Attorney at Law, Hays City, Kansas, but formerly of this place, to know that he has just been elected to the Kansas Legislature." If this young lawyer had gone South instead of West, and had been honored in the same manner, what a carpet bagger he would have been, and all the people who voted for him scalawags. And yet the Legislatures of Western States are full of Eastern born men, and Congress is full of members who were not born in the States from which they are returned. What a wonderful sight of difference, between Southern Tweedledum and Western Tweedle-dee.—*Hatboro Spirit.*

—The Chief of the Ordnance Bureau at Washington, General Benet, in his annual report, recommends the establishment of a great arsenal for army purposes, to be located near New York. The means for this can be procured from the proceeds of the sale of the Allegheny, Watervliet, Watertown and Washington Arsenals, which, the General says, are not necessary if the great arsenal is established. The arsenals at Indianapolis, Kennebec, Fortress Monroe, Augusta, and San Antonio should be retained as places of deposit. The General also desires an increase in the appropriations for the Department, but, in the economical disposition of Congress, it is quite improbable that any increase will be voted.

—The report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the total number of shares of national bank stock is 6,505,930, of which 2,702,269 are held in the Middle States, 1,858,398 in the Eastern States, 839,391 in the Western States, 358,366 in the Southern States, and 62,515 in the Pacific States and Territories. The total number of shareholders is 208,486, and the average of stock held is $3,109. 104,976 persons hold 10 shares or less; 39,206 hold from 10 to 20 shares; 18,415 from 20 to 30; 10,875 from 30 to 50; 15,163 from 50 to 100; 10,034 from 100 to 500; and 767 over 500. Shareholders reside in every State and Territory in the Union, except Washington and Alaska, in eleven countries or provinces of the American continent, and in twenty-five countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica.

—The monitor Miantonomah was launched on Tuesday, at Chester, Pa. Its extreme length is 202 feet, breadth of beam 55 feet, and depth of hold 17 feet.

—Ex-Senators Carl Schurz and John B. Henderson, and other prominent citizens of St. Louis, have written a letter to the President of the United States Senate relative to the counting of the Electoral vote. They pronounce the clause in the Constitution respecting the canvassing of the Electoral vote inadequate and liable to diverse construction, and they deprecate the attempt to canvass the vote in joint session of Congress as certain to raise partisan issues and develop disastrous strife. The remedy proposed is to transfer the whole matter to the Supreme Court of the United States as the only tribunal from which a fair and impartial decision—one which will satisfy the whole people—can be obtained. To effect this, it is urged that the two Houses spend the time before the holidays in framing and agreeing upon a constitutional amendment placing in the hands of the Supreme Court the duty of canvassing the Electoral vote. It is believed that this amendment would be ratified by both Republican and Democratic Legislatures, and could be made a part of the Constitution in time to apply to the present election.

—The Presidential Electors met yesterday in the several States and cast their votes for President and Vice President. In South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida two sets of Electors—Republican and Democratic, met and voted respectively for Hayes and Tilden. The Democratic Electors in Louisiana received certificates from McEnery. In Florida, Attorney General Cooke refused to sign the certificate of the Hayes Electors, protested against the action of other two members of the Returning Board, and issued certificates to the Democratic Electors who then met and cast their votes for Tilden. In Oregon a singular complication occurred. Governor Grover issued certificates to two Hayes Electors and one Tilden Elector, named Cronin. The Hayes Electors refused to meet with Cronin, whereupon the latter, who held the certificates, appointed two others, named Miller and Parker, in their places, and the College thus constituted met and cast three votes, one for Tilden and two for Hayes. The Republican Electors, Odell and Cartwright, met and received the resignation of Watts, the ex postmaster, and then, after re-electing him, all three cast their votes for Hayes. A telegram to Senator Mitchell says that Cronin's Electors all voted for Tilden. There was intense excitement at Salem, the State capital, and a riot was feared. In Vermont, Aldrich, the Democratic Elector who claimed a certificate instead of ex-Postmaster Sodlace, appeared before the Electoral College and offered his vote. The vote being refused, he cast his own vote, signed his own certificate, and announced that he would go to Washington, "and fight it out in Congress."

SALE OF THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.—The public sale of the Exhibition Buildings in Fairmount Park took place on Friday last. The amount realized was small compared with the original cost of the buildings. The Main Exhibition Building, which cost $1,600,000, was first offered. "Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Thomas S. Ellis, the auctioneer, "what is bid for the Main Building? Have I one million? There was no response. The auctioneer continued: "Five hundred thousand?" Still no response. "Four hundred thousand?" Then rather impatiently, "Well, what is bid for it?" Mr. Richard J. Dobbins, the contractor who erected it, bid $200,000. Mr. Jno. S. Morton bid $250,000, at which it was knocked down to him. Mr. Ellis announced that the building had been bought for the Permanent International Exhibition Company. The following are the costs and sale prices of the principal buildings:

	Original cost.	Selling price.
Main Building	$1,600,000	$250,000
Mineral Annexes	10,000	1,000
Carriage Building	55,000	4,100
Photographic Buildings	23,000	1,000
Art Annex	110,000	3,050
Judges' Hall	30,000	1,000
Department of Public Comfort	22,000	1,000
Shoe and Leather Building	30,750	3,000
British Boiler House	15,396	1,250
Corliss Boiler House	20,976	1,000
Boiler House No. 3 and Machine Shop	39,571	2,200
Boiler House No. 4	24,414	1,400
Saw Mill and Boiler house No. 5	12,000	1,275
Boiler house No. 8	3,131	300
Wagon Annex	10,600	850
Agricultural Hall	270,000	15,100
Pomological Building	19,000	1,250
Butter and Cheese Factory	16,000	1,100
Centennial National Bank	7,000	600
Great American Restaurant	31,000	1,100

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President sent his annual message to Congress last Tuesday. It is a document which does not equal the former similar productions of the President, and the most hearty supporters of the President are consequently disappointed. Upon the subject of the present intense feeling growing out of the disputed Presidential election, this official communication is silent. On the subject of the proceedings of that portion of the army on duty in the States of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana there is only the incidental mention in connection with the Report of the Secretary of War that the army has been actively employed during the year in subduing the wild Sioux, "and preserving the peace at the South during the election." As those are the topics which now engross the attention of the people of the country, as well as the members of the body to whom the President sends his message, it would have been eminently proper for the Executive Officer to communicate his views thereon to the people.

As to what the message does contain the summary of the Philadelphia *Ledger* furnishes as good an idea as if the whole message were presented to our readers. After reciting the fact of the omission above referred to it says:

Beginning now in the order following by the Message, the President refers to the fact that it was his "fortune or misfortune" to be called to the Chief Magistracy "without any previous political training," and from this he passes to a recapitulation of the events of the nearly eight years of his Administration, admitting that he may have made mistakes, but claiming that he acted in every instance from a conscientious desire to do what was right and for the best interests of the people. He came into office when the attempted work of "reconstruction" was much embarrassed, and virtually had to be begun during his term, and was completed by the legislative branch of the Government by acts which it was only his duty to approve. The country was then in danger of a foreign war on account of unadjusted claims. This difficulty (Alabama claims) was adjusted honorably without war. The country was burdened with debt and heavy taxation. There has been a reduction of four hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars of the principal of the debt, and through this and the funding into five and four and a half per cent. bonds there has been a reduction of thirty millions of dollars in the annual expense for interest. Within the last seven years the taxes have been reduced $300,000. "The balance of trade" which, in 1869, was $130,000,000 *against* the United States, is estimated to be $120,000,000 in favor of the country in 1876. The President believes this favorable turn will continue, so that the pledge of Congress to resume specie payments by 1879 will be easily accomplished, "even in the absence of much desired legislation." The humane Indian policy adopted has substantially accomplished its design, except in the Black Hills country, among the wild Sioux, where mercenary white men, violating treaty obligations, have caused a war which is now nearly ended.

The foreign relations of the country continue on a footing not only friendly, but shown by the Centennial celebration to be "cordial." Reference is made to the reduced appropriations by Congress in support of diplomatic and consular intercourse, but the President thinks that withholding appropriations in some instances will prove to be "expensive economy." The Alabama Claims Courts has nearly completed its business. The boundary lines between the United States and British North America are all adjusted, except that which adjoins Alaska. Observations concerning the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain are reserved for a special message on that subject. Some courts have been established in Egypt to the satisfaction of our Government; and the Hawaiian Treaty is in operation since August 16th, 1876. Certain "commotions" in Mexico, which still continue, have caused injuries to American citizens by persons in authority there, and the Texas frontier has been troubled by acts of violence. Some of these grew out of the irregular habits of the Rio Grande river, which appears to pursue a bad custom in changing its course and leaving it in dispute whether some adjacent lands are in Mexico or in the United States. Columbia has paid up the steamer Montijo claim; the Joint Commission on Mexican and American claims has completed its business; Sir Edward Thornton has rendered valuable service in that behalf as "Arbiter," and is justly thanked, and Venezuela is paying up the monthly instalments, with seasonable promptness, on claims she agreed to pay.

The delicate and complicated questions growing out of the abuses of our naturalization laws out of marriages contracted by American ladies in foreign countries, out of the status of American women who marry foreigners, and of children of American parents born abroad—are again called to the attention of Congress with a view to remedial legislation. So, too, is the status, in our courts, of aliens who have claims against the United States. Colorado was proclaimed a State in the Union, by authority of an act of Congress, on August 1st, 1876. Six millions of dollars of additional appropriations, for the army are asked for by the War Department on account of the additional 2500 men to the cavalry for the Sioux war, under the act of August 15, 1876. The attention of Congress is invited to certain recommendations of the Secretary of War as to the administration of that Department. The "Eads jetties," for deepening the channels at the mouth of the Mississippi, are making favorable progress. The Navy reports shows (the President says) "that branch of the service to be in a condition as effectual as it is possible to keep it with the means and authority given to the Department." The Post-office Department income was short of its expenses last year, $4,151,989; it will require $36,645,000 of appropriations for the current year, which is an excess over estimated revenue of more than $6,000,000. The Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture is commended as an unusually valuable document among other reasons because its points on the articles which the world produces in too great abundance, thereby leaving no profit, and those which yield a profit because the production is not greater than the demand.

The Centennial Exhibition receives warm praise because of its "great success," and of "the enduring advantage" which it is expected the country will reap from it. The Government's own share as an exhibitor is strongly lauded, and the management of the Government officers highly commended.

Santo Domingo is the last topic. The President expresses his conviction in strong terms to the effect that if Congress had concurred in his views on this subject "the country would be in a more prosperous condition to-day both politically and financially." If Santo Domingo had been annexed to the United States we could have produced to advantage from our own soil the sugar we now get at such a disadvantage from Cuba, and also products imported from Brazil. These take a great deal of coin out of the country, and we have no corresponding benefits by return trade. American flour from the Mississippi Valley going to Cuba may be taken right past Havana harbor all the way to Spain, and be there reshipped on Spanish vessels to go back to Havana, at less cost than by the near direct voyage. The possession of Santa Domingo would have corrected this; and besides, "the emancipated race at the South would have found there a congenial home, where their civil rights would not be disputed, and where their labor would be so much sought after that the poorest among them could have found the means to go."

The following is the concluding passage of the message:

"With the present Congress my official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will ever again receive attention from me, further than as a citizen of the republic, always taking a deep interest in the honor, integrity and prosperity of the whole land."

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Three Hundred Persons Burned Alive.

The Brooklyn Theatre in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned on Tuesday night and three hundred people miserably perished in the smoke and flames. The fire originated on the stage during the performance of the last act of the "Two Orphans" and spread like lightning. A large majority of the victims were young men and boys; only a few women and children suffered death so far as known. Most of those lost were occupants of the gallery, or third tier of the theater. In descending the stairway they were met on the second landing or second tier of the theater by a blinding and suffocating volume of smoke, and fell in heaps on the stairway. This was broken down under their accumulated weight, and they were precipitated upon the lobby on the first floor of the building. The flooring of the lobby in turn gave way, and the entire body of men thus entrapped by the smoke in their pathway to the street, strangled and blinded, fell victims to the flames. Of those who occupied the dress circle (ground floor) and the family circle (second tier), only a few appear to have been lost. Two actors were burned alive, three scene-shifters and other assistants were seriously if not fatally injured, and it is possible that several supernumeraries on duty behind the scenes perished. The greatest confusion and consternation prevailed in Brooklyn, and full and accurate details were not possibly obtainable. The evidence is indisputable that fully 300 persons have perished. The Brooklyn Morgue was early overtaxed in affording space for the corpses, and one of the unoccupied market places was converted into a temporary morgue. The scenes at both these places was heart-rending; at the place of the disaster itself the excitement was intense from early morning to midnight.

THE WATER QUESTION.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—It has been a source of satisfaction and pride to the citizens of Bristol that the revenue of the borough has always been honestly expended, and with perhaps occasional trivial exceptions, in accordance with the judgment of a great majority of the people. The payment of borough tax has here, unlike most places, been a pleasure as well as duty, because of the well merited confidence in the integrity and ability of the borough councilmen. No one will question their honesty of purpose to-day, but from the published reports of their recent action in the matter of fire plugs, certainly they have from some cause been led into a fatal error of judgment.

Corporations of a public character in receiving from the Commonwealth franchises and guarantees of great value, are expected to confer in return some benefits upon the community to which they are located. It would have been but equity that in giving to the Bristol Water Company, not only the right to dig up the streets and lay pipes therein, but the *exclusive* right to do it, and to furnish water to and collect pay from the citizens, that they should have been required to furnish the water needed for protection of property from fire without charge. Undoubtedly any number of parties would have been ready and glad to make such terms, but in the anxiety of the citizens to have water for fire protection and private purposes, they forgot to secure their rights, having entire confidence in the good faith of the parties engaged in the enterprise. It is unnecessary here to review the events incident to the organization of the company and construction of the works. It is sufficient to recall the fact that in none of the estimates of the probable receipts of the company, was a larger sum than three hundred dollars per annum from the borough for fire protection ever named.

When the time arrived for negotiations between the Water Company and the borough Council, extended inquiry was made as to the customary prices for water rents, which adduced the fact that the average rental, when the plugs were furnished by the company, was $14.25 per plug, and also a statement from Mr. Casto, an engineer of extended experience, and who was suggested by the Water Directors as good authority, that $0.25 per plug, when the plugs were provided by the town, would be a fair compensation to the company, and this including locations where the cost of construction was necessarily much greater than here. After completing their inquiries, the Council were almost unanimous in the conviction that they were not warranted in paying over fifteen dollars per plug, and in this they were sustained by the entire populace, except a mere handful who were blinded by their personal relations to the management of the Water Company.

We are now surprised to learn that the Council have, by a vote of six out of the eleven members, submitted to the Water Company a proposition to pay them *fifteen hundred dollars* per annum—one fifth of the entire revenue of the borough, for a term of five years, for the use of thirty-six fire plugs, or forty-one dollars and eleven cents per plug—nearly three times the amount originally offered. What influence has wrought this change in their views? The circumstances are unchanged. The expense of furnishing water is no greater than then. The town is in no more perilous condition. Certainly not any spirit of compromise or concession on the part of the company, as they offered at that time to furnish it at twenty five dollars per plug, which was thought by Council and the people too exorbitant to merit consideration.

The argument that private property in certain parts of the town is suffering in consequence of not having the water for ordinary uses, is not valid.

If some eccentric individual not appreciating the advantages of a residence in that portion of the town where wisdom is dispensed in tobacco shops and at street corners, should choose to locate on the head of silver lake, there is not one of us but would demur at being asked to vote a gratuity to the Water Company in order that he might have the Delaware water flow into his bath tub.

Now, when business of every description is depressed, when capitalists invest in questionable securities in order to obtain legal rate of interest, manufacturers and dealers are compelled to conduct their business with more exacting economy, and laborers can hardly obtain employment a sufficient number of days in the week to secure sustenance for their families, is not a time to lavishly expend the public money, or to impose upon the borough a five years' contract at a thousand dollars a year excessive price.

Undoubtedly the proposition was offered by the committee from a desire to meet what they supposed to be the wishes of their constituents, and undoubtedly it will be accepted, as it is not possible to conceive of any set of men able, no matter what the motive, to resist such a prize when within their grasp.

It is probable the arrangements will be consummated at the regular meeting of Council next Monday evening. It is not yet too late to avert it. Let every man express his views to the members individually, or to the body at that meeting, that they may reconsider their action. We have a right to water for fire protection, and without paying an exorbitant price.

The Water Company have not fulfilled the requirements of their charter, or their obligations to the community, and they can be compelled to do it. CITIZEN.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have read the proceedings of the Borough Council published in your paper, Nov. 29th, and as a tax payer, I enter my objections to the passage of the resolution lifting the borough to the annual payment of $1,500 to the Water Company for a fire protection. In the first place, the price offered by Council is too high, and will not be approved by the tax payers of the borough, for the reason that the resources of the borough are not sufficient without resort to a heavy increased taxation; and in the second place, the Council have no power under the law to levy a tax of $1,500 for fire protection. The Act of 1875, says:

AN ACT

Authorizing the burgess and town council of each of the several boroughs throughout this commonwealth to levy and collect a gas, kerosene oil and water tax.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act, the burgess and town council of each of the several boroughs throughout this commonwealth, be and are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in each and every year, an annual tax upon the assessed valuation of each of the said several boroughs, in addition to the tax which they are already authorized by law to levy and collect, a special or additional tax not exceeding a per centum of eight mills on each dollar of such assessed valuations.

SECTION 2. That the money so raised and collected shall be used, laid out and expended for the following purposes, and none other, namely: For the purpose of purchasing, erecting and maintaining such fire-plugs or hydrants, gas lamp posts, and gas or kerosene lamps, as may be required to supply the said boroughs with a sufficient supply of water for the extinguishment of fires, cleansing the streets, and other public purposes, and with gas or kerosene oil, for the purpose of properly lighting and illuminating the streets, lanes, alleys, and other public places in said boroughs, or paying for the said gas and water, and defraying the expenses in making all necessary attachments to gas and water mains in said borough, together with all other necessary expenses in securing a full, sufficient and abundant supply of gas and water in and throughout the said boroughs, for the said purposes: *Provided however*, Before the burgess and town council of any or either of the said boroughs, mentioned in this act, shall be entitled to exercise any of the powers conferred by virtue of this act, the same shall be approved of and accepted by the majority of the town council of such borough or boroughs, at any one of their regular and stated meetings, by resolution, which said resolution shall be entered upon their regular minutes; at the same meeting a time for holding special election for a vote of the people shall be fixed and entered upon the regular minutes, whereupon it shall be the duty of the burgess of the said borough to notify the constable or constables of the same, who are hereby authorized and required, within ten days after the receipt of such notice, to make proclamation in the same manner and for the same length of time as is provided by law in case of borough and township elections, for a special election, to be held in the usual places of holding borough elections for said borough, said special election to be held by the board or boards of borough election officers; at which time and place the legal voters of said borough shall vote for the adoption or rejection of this act, by voting written or printed tickets, having on the outside the words "gas and water tax," and on the inside "for a gas and water tax," or "against a gas and water tax." The majority of the legal vote so cast for or against a gas and water tax shall decide for or against the appointment of the said act to said borough; the expenses of said election to be paid out of the general fund of said borough: *And provided also*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the levying or collection of such special or additional tax in boroughs where water or gas works have heretofore been erected by such boroughs.

SECTION 3. That all acts of assembly or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 16th day of April, A. D. 1875.
J. F. HARTRANFT.

Now eight mills on each dollar will not raise the amount the Council proposes to pay the Water Company for fire protection. The assessed value of the real estate of the borough taxable for borough purposes, does not reach nine hundred thousand dollars, and a tax of eight mills on $900,000, would only amount to $720. How does the Council propose to raise the balance—$780.

They cannot appropriate it out of the ordinary tax levied for borough purposes, for the law says that all appropriations made by Council for the purpose of purchasing, erecting, and maintaining fire plugs, gas lamps, &c., &c., must be raised by an additional tax, not exceeding a percentum of eight mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the property in the borough.

And the law further provides, that before the Council can proceed to levy such special tax, they must submit the question to the legal voters of the borough for their approval or rejection. The manner of such voting is more clearly set forth in a supplement to the Act of 1870, passed May 1st, 1876.

Now, Mr. Editor, I hold that the Council cannot appropriate the sum of one dollar for fire protection without first submitting the question to the tax payers for their approval, and in no case can they ask for authority to appropriate monies for water supply that would exceed what eight mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property would produce. If they did, it would not be binding on the tax payers, nor their successors in office.

Now, if it will not pay the Water Company to lay down pipes in Bath, Buckley and Otter streets, because there would not be enough water takers to guarantee them ten per cent. on the cost of the outlay, I hold that the Council have no right to appropriate the people's money as an inducement for the company to lay down pipes in those streets for the benefit of a few property holders living in that part of the borough who desire to introduce water into their dwellings. If that principal is to be recognized in borough legislation, then the property holders in the upper end of Beaver, Pond, Market, Franklin, Penn, Washington and Lafayette streets, and Jefferson Avenue, have the same right to demand of the Council that they shall offer inducements to the Water Company to lay pipes in those streets by appropriating enough money for fire plugs to guarantee the company ten per cent. on the cost of their outlay.

I would like to see the pipes laid down in all the streets named, and sufficient water taken to pay the Water Company ten per cent. for their outlay; but for the Council to attempt to pass an ordinance appropriating $1,500 a year for putting fire hydrants in the streets for fire purposes, in the face of the act of 1875, would be a stretch of power not warranted by the Act, and would not be submitted to by the tax-payers, or sustained by the Courts.

I have no doubt that a large majority of the tax-payers would be willing to pay eight mills on the dollar of the assessed value of their property for a fire protection, but as that would not raise half the amount required, the agitation of the subject had better be postponed until the taxable property in Bristol increases in value, so that eight mills on the dollar of its assessed value, would produce the amount required for fire protection. ECONOMY.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Let the borough Council remember that it is much easier to make a bad bargain than to unmake it. If the contract is made with the Water Company to pay them fifteen hundred dollars a year, it will not be long till they sincerely wish it unmade.

ONE WHO NEEDS PROTECTION.

☞Free of charge. Your Druggist will refund your money if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your cough.

Special Notices

Philosophy of Living.

It is an old adage that at the age of forty a man must be either a fool or a physician. This language is not very refined, but the meaning intended to convey is that at the time of life specified a person should understand his constitution. The obstacle to long life among Americans is that the majority of people live too fast, and in a manner calculated to shorten their days. Some singular results might be obtained from the history of the mode of living of a hundred people, taken alike from rich and poor, the indolent and the industrious, the prudent and the reckless. It is undoubtedly true that longevity is more extended now than it was fifty years ago. The increased comforts of living, and a better knowledge of the cause and prevention of disease and the means of cure, have done much to increase the span of life. Farmers and others depending upon manual labor do not as a rule reach as great an age as those who perform no manual labor; but this is probably more owing to neglect of the laws of health and inattention to the proper habits of life, than from any other cause. Farmers, day laborer and mechanics usually eat a hearty supper after the day's work is ended, and afterwards in their shirt sleeves expose themselves to the night air and in their tired condition and weakened circulation lay the foundations for fevers and consumption. The latter fearful disease often has its origin in this manner.

The damp, cool atmosphere of October is the cause of numerous severe colds, and many a fatal case of consumption has had its source at this time. Persons of consumptive tendencies cannot be too careful of their health during the present season. Dr. Schenck advises persons suffering from consumption to confine themselves to a warm room during the fall and winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, to take daily exercise in the open air, and divert the mind as much as possible so that sound repose can be enjoyed at night. If these directions and those for taking Dr. Schenck's world-renowned remedies—Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic—are carefully followed, a permanent cure is often effected. To the consumptive invalid sleep at night and exercise during the day are of equal importance. They are great promoters of strength and bodily health. As forefathers no charge is made to readers of the GAZETTE who may desire to personally consult Dr. Schenck. He can be addressed by letter or seen personally any Monday after 10 A. M., at the office, Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. The medicines are sold by all druggists.

USE DR. PURSELL'S
Fever and Ague Mixture.

USE DR. PURSELL'S FEVER AND AGUE MIXTURE. Use Dr. Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture. Use Dr. Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture. Use Dr. Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, December 7, 1876.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.
To PHILADELPHIA—Close 8.45, A. M., 2.15 and 5.30 P. M. Arrives 8.60, A. M., 2.30, 4.50 and 8.00 P. M.
To TRENTON—Closes 8.15, A. M., 2.15, and 5.30 P. M. Arrives 10.00, A. M., 6.30 P. M.
To BORDENTOWN—Closes 7.15 and 8.45, A. M., and 3.15 P. M. Arrives 10.00 and 11.00, A. M., 4.30 and 6.30 P. M.

DESIGNATED TRIPS OF POST for the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 6th. Furnished by JESSE B. KIRK, to carriers at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, Nov. 30	31	33	33
Friday, " 1	32	34	34
Saturday, " 2	33	37	37
Monday, " 4	24	32	32
Tuesday, " 5	24	35	32
Wednesday, " 6	25	36	36

THE GAZETTE FOR 1877.

Having made special arrangements with the publishers of some of the most popular and certain magazines and journals of the day, we are enabled to give our subscribers, until further notice, the benefit of the reduction in the prices of the GAZETTE when combined with other publications. We will send the BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE, with other periodicals, postage free in all cases, and payment to be made in advance, as follows:

Gazette and Harper's Magazine	$4 75
Gazette and Harper's Weekly	4 75
Gazette and Harper's Bazar	4 75
Gazette and Scribner's Monthly	4 75
Gazette and St. Nicholas	3 00
Gazette and Atlantic Monthly	4 75
Gazette and Galaxy	4 75

With the exception of the *St. Nicholas*, the price of each of the magazines and papers offered in connection with the GAZETTE, is four dollars per annum, so that subscribers who take advantage of our offer, will in reality get a favorite four dollar periodical for two dollars and seventy-five cents. The *St. Nicholas* is an excellent child's magazine, and will make a acceptable Christmas gift to any child enough to read. It is a three dollar magazine, but taken in connection with the GAZETTE, it will cost the subscriber but $1.00. We cannot in any instance undertake to furnish any of the publications to persons who are not subscribers to the GAZETTE.

NORTH.

—The little folks are already making calculations as to what they will receive Christmas.

—The new three story brick building of S. S. Paxson on market street is fast approaching completion.

—It is likely that a number of cheap, but comfortable dwelling houses will be erected in Bristol next spring.

—Hon. S. B. Conover, United States Senator from Florida, left Bristol last Thursday, for Washington city.

—Lewis Patterson and Jared Hellings commenced cutting ice at the mill pond the early part of this week.

—Charles E. Scott, Arthur Dorrance and Norman Wright started on Tuesday morning on a grunting excursion in Jersey.

—Robert Vandegrift purchased five loans at the meeting of the Bristol Building Association, last Monday evening, at $18.50 premium.

—Edmund Lawrence sold this week four houses on Penn street for $5,000; three to James Wright and one to Manus McIlvain.

—Charles E. Hellings, of Bristol, is one of the associate editors of *The Weekly Gazette*, an amateur paper, published at New Orleans, La.

—J. Wesley Wright is the Bristol store keeper who makes the best announcement in the GAZETTE this season of appropriate holiday goods.

—The steamboat "Nelly White" has discontinued her trips for the winter. We understand that her business during the season was a successful one.

—Rev. A. Doteur will deliver a lecture in the Bristol M. E. Church, on Monday evening, December 18th, describing his personal observations in the Holy Land.

—Rev. C. C. Buch, of Newtown, has received a call from a church in Edinboro', Erie county Pa. He will remove to his new field of labor in a short time.

—A continuation of the railroad track which ran to the rolling mill, has been made as far as the Grundy mill. The first train of cars went over it yesterday.

—The Washington Assembly's ball given last Friday evening at Cahoon's Hall passed off pleasantly to all concerned. The net proceeds amounted to nearly forty dollars.

—A contractor upon the new railroad has decamped, leaving bills unpaid to the amount of about $1400. Attachment papers have been issued, and all property belonging to him has been seized.

—A suitable holiday gift to an absent friend would be the BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE, for one year. Two dollars only is the price and if taken in connection with any periodical mentioned in our clubbing list it comes much less.

—Bristol Chapter No 231, Royal Arch Masons, held the annual election on last Saturday evening, as follows: Dr. Elias Wildman, H. P.; Amos B. Headley, K.; Benjamin Boucher, S.; Harry D. Young, Secretary, and W. B. Baker, Treasurer.

—We understand that Professor Krichbaum, principal of the public schools, is making an effort to procure an organ for the use of the schools. The object is a very commendable one and deserves the co-operation of our citizens.

—Sometimes the news condenser in curtailing items makes serious mistakes. In one of our exchanges this week we notice that the item in our last issue of an Indigham people riding a colored spiritualist on a rail at Hulmeville, has located the transaction at Bristol.

—Several communications in our columns show that there is a feeling among the people that the price offered by the borough Council to the Water Company for fire plugs, is entirely too high. We believe that if the matter was left to a vote of the people on the proposition to give the amount offered by Council, it would be rejected by a large majority.

—A party of loafers men made an unprovoked assault upon Edward Featherston and John Cody, last Thursday, at Fred Hildebrant's. Featherston is said to be a peaceable citizen and Cody was asleep in Hildebrant's store, when attacked. Both were beaten unmercifully. Two of the gang, Charles Hebrity and Mickey Flinn, were arrested and sent to jail by Esquire Bailey.

—A lyceum has been formed in Bristol, under the title of The Bristol Institute. Over fifty persons have signed the constitution, many of whom are well known as our most talented citizens. The regular meetings of the Institute will likely be held in the Friend's school house, the Board of Directors of the school having kindly given their consent for that purpose.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday, December 6th, 1876: Peter Conolly, Henry Chew, William Comer, Mrs. Joseph Cooper, Jennie K. Hunter, Mrs. Sallie Harlan, John Kye, Mary Malone, H. Morton, Mrs. John Morris, Frank Mulhern, James Mulhern, Callie Mulhern, Mary Milligan, Jas McLaughlin, John McConnell, Daniel McDonnell, Michael McLaughlin, Margaret McDonnell, Michael McLaughlin, Margaret Parker, Lucy Reeder, George H. Shunk, William Sharkey, John C. Wheeler.

—To-morrow (Friday) evening, our citizens will have the privilege of hearing Dr. Murphy of Frankford, as many be seen by referring to our advertising columns, describe the scenery, the country, and the people of that land so rich in painting and sculpture—Italy. Good authority says:—"Dr. Murphy's lecture is a master piece of descriptive power. At times he throws the beauty of the picturesque scenery of that classic land upon his audience with such power as to impress upon his hearers the thought of actual presence—actual sight of the country so graphically described." Such a lecturer deserves a full house, and we hope our people will see that the house is crowded.

—A party of eight foot-pads broke into the school house, situated on the turnpike about a mile below Bristol, on last Monday night, and proceeded to make themselves comfortable for the evening. Soon the stove was red hot, and the new occupants wearied after the day's tramp, were reclining in comfortable positions about the stove. Mr. Andrew Shafer discovering the parties inside, accompanied with his son, came to Bristol, and procuring the services of John R. Boyd, John Gibbs and James Holt, returned to the school house and arrested the men. They made no resistance, but came quietly to Bristol, and were taken before Esquire Bailey. One of them, however, managed to slip away unperceived while the rest were entering the Squire's office. After the testimony of Messrs. Shaffer and Boyd, the Justice committed them to jail to await the action of court. Captain Yardley escorted the prisoners to Doylestown on Tuesday morning.

—Miss Kate Alcott, of Dolington, has been appointed teacher in Yardleyville, in the stead of Livy H. Cock.

—Trenton is preparing for a grand Centennial celebration of the battle of Trenton, to take place in that city on the 26th inst.

—Doylestown gas costs the inhabitants thereof $5.00 per 1000 feet. That's equal to water for fire protection at $40 a plug.

—The Oxford Valley Lyceum has about fifty members and is in a prosperous condition.

Langhorne Notes.

Thanksgiving day was fitly celebrated here by the vast concourse of people attending Quarterly Meeting. It was one of great interest. The speakers, Samuel Levick, David Newport, Elizabeth Plummer, Job Haines, Elizabeth Paxson, Samuel Swain, and others, followed each other in rapid succession, all with some message of tender counsel or low prayer. Many of the similes expressed were beautiful and appropriate, embodying in a few words rare Christian truths. The visitors were welcomed under the hospitable roof of Friends, to tables groaning with the good things of earth. The spiritual nature succumbed to appetite.

Last Friday, Mitchell Watson and wife returned from a visit to friends in Richmond, Indiana.

Saturday was pay day on the railroad. The effect was seen by the number of laborers at the hotel, with fighting, noise and confusion among them.

On Monday, the Feasterville and Bridgetown Turnpike Company, met at Harding's Hotel and elected the following officers: President, Joseph Eastburn: Directors, Charles Knight, Jonathan Knight, David Ridge, Phineas Paxson, Alfred Maple and Edward Irvin, who is also Secretary and Treasurer. The company desire to increase the popularity of the road, and to arrange it on a firmer paying basis.

On the road leading from Langhorne to Fallsington, at the residence of Daniel B. Price, is a Centennial gate, which is attracting much attention. In appearance, it is like an old fashioned well sweep. As the driver approaches it, he reaches a rod, and with a quick jerk, the gate is carried to one side, and the carriage is admitted; as he passes through, he places his hand on the opposite rod, and the gate glides to, fastening itself easily, quietly and securely. It is novel in design, and the passers by feel an irresistable desire to try its workings.

James Moon, of Falls township, has gone for a two months' visit to Florida, to look after his real estate there.

The days of milder weather have induced the owners of ice houses to lay in their summer supply. On Tuesday, Cornell & Bro., made the first "fill" of the season, from Andrew Flower's dam, with clear ice four inches thick.

The borough Council have awakened to the necessity of enforcing order in our town, and have offered $5 reward for the detection of those persons who willfully break the young trees and disturb the pale fences. Patience has ceased to be a virtue!

"The Emerson" discussed the subject: Resolved, "That the reading of fictitious writings are not injurious," last Wednesday. There are always many other interesting exercises, which are enjoyable.

—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Centennial National Bank which appears in another column of this issue. Its location, almost opposite the Penna. R. R. and within a square of the West Chester depots, West Philadelphia, renders it most convenient for our business men visiting the city whose time is limited. Besides the usual banking facilities there are private safes, in burglar proof vaults, of various sizes and prices for rent, and private rooms for the convenience of the safe renters. Drafts will also be furnished on all parts of Europe at current rates, and there will be further accommodation to the public in the establishment of a savings fund, where deposits of $5.00 and upwards will be received and interests allowed. The President is the Hon. E. A. Rollins, formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue for U. S., and the board of Directors is made up of the very strongest men of Philadelphia.

—John Matthews died recently in Doylestown. The room which he occupied was afterwards cleaned out, and all the carpet taken up. Under the stove was an old cloth and under the oil cloth a pocket book nailed fast to the floor. In the pocket book was found the will of the deceased, John Matthews, and promissory notes amounting to nearly $1,000 in value. No executor was named in the will, and ex-Sheriff Purdy has taken out letters of administration.

—The recent cold weather has made ice upon the Neshaminy about 4 inches in thickness, and the ice-men have seized the first opportunity, to fill their houses. The young people also have not been idle, and every evening a large bon-fire lights up the bank above the Hulmeville dam, and crowds of both sexes participate in the sport of skating.

—George B. Herbert, the poetical editor of the Doylestown *Mirror*, publishes an illustrated Thanksgiving ballad in the last issue of his paper. The poetry is much better than the wood-cut.

New and Notable.

☞Persons who are in search of suitable goods that come into every day use for Holiday Presents should not fail to call upon J. Wesley Wright, next to Canal Bridge, Millstreet, Bristol, where they will find the largest assortment in Bucks county, at as low prices.

A large line of Dress Goods at very low prices.
Ladies' Coats and Furs.
Merino Underwear for Ladies', Gents' and Children.
Gents' Merino Shirts, from 31 up.
Ladies' Merino Vests, at 50c.
Hand Knit Zephyr Caps, Leggings, and Mitts.
Zephyr and Germantown Wool.
A large assortment of Cloth, for Ladies' Cloakings.
Shawls and Blanket s
Will open Thursday, December 7th, a large line of Standard Calicoes at 6¼ cts per yard.
Carpets, Oil Cloth, Boots and Shoes.
Stock of Groceries, very full.

☞Messrs. F. S. Katzenbach & Co., of Trenton, N. J., are agents for the following goods: splendid Fire Place Heater, Burris Hot Air Furnaces; Dehnonico, Graphic and Union Ranges; Dauntless, Florence and Silver Ray Self-Feeding Parlor Stoves.

They have also on hand all kinds of heating Stoves, which they offer at prices which defy competition.

Their stock of Vermont slate mantles is very fine, and they sell at prices as low as the same can be bought either in New York or Philadelphia. Give them a call and see for yourselves.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of H. A. Jaeger's Sewing Machine Emporium, at No. 2100 Germantown Avenue; he is prepared to sell all kinds of machines at the very lowest prices, also a large stock of Mine. Demorest's reliable patterns. The ladies of Bristol will find it to their interest to call at this establishment.

☞The Servians have been driven out of Gurgunovotz; Hartatovitch has fallen back on Alexinatz; Sevenyearsovitch has defeated Crackynujawigatz, and Pulldownyourvest has inflicted a crushing blow on Wipeoffyerchinoski. Notwithstanding all this, G. W. Hottel, the hatter, 27½ East State St., Trenton, N. J., is selling hats and caps just as low as ever.

☞We have manufactured a full stock of overcoats of all grades of honest goods, full length, well trimmed, and wadded up for a cold winter. Our prices average 15 per cent. lower than last year, and besides, a liberal discount for cash. We don't mean to be undersold. SINCLAIR, VANNEST & WEST, 33 East State street, Trenton, N. J.

☞All the leading styles in Misses and Boys and Children Hats and Caps, cheaper than any house in the city, at D. H. Arnold's, 234 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

☞Dobbin's starch polish, which gives that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work, is for sale in Bristol, at J. Wesley Wright's store. It costs but little to try it.

☞The Grand Central Hotel, the largest in New York, has made another innovation, and "tumbled" its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

☞For nobby styles in Hats and Caps and low prices, go to D. H. Arnold's, 234 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

☞D. H. Arnold, 234 North Second Street Philadelphia, will sell you a first class Silk Hat for $4.

☞All wool men's hats at 75 cents, at S. A. Gumps.

☞The highest price paid for muskrat skins at S. A. Gumps.

☞John R. Boyd sells the celebrated Gray Eagle fine cut tobacco.

MARRIED.

DAWES—BALDWIN.—On November 28th, at Grace Church, Waverly, N. Y., by the Rector, Rev. J. A. Brown, James K. Dawes, of Easton, Pa., to Miss S. Frankie Baldwin, of Waverly.

DIED.

CONE.—On Tuesday, December 5th, at the residence of her son, Captain J. Cone, Bristol, Pa., Mrs. SOPHIA T. CONE, aged 82 years.

BAYLIES.—At her residence in Bristol, on the 27th of November, Mrs. Florella F. Baylies, aged 64 years and 6 months.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE 3RIS BTOL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching every Sunday morning and evening at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.
Sunday School at 2 P. M.
Prayer Meetings on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sunday School room of the Church.
All are cordially invited to attend these services.
W. H. CONARD, Pastor.

Bristol Building Association.

The annual meeting of the Bristol Building Association was held at the Town Hall, last Monday evening. The Secretary submitted his annual report, as follows:

1875.	RECEIPTS.	
11th mo.	Balance in Treasury,	$562 91
12th mo. 7,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	1,758 70
1876.		
1st mo. 3,	" " "	1,803 70
2d mo. 9,	" " "	1,845 60
3d mo. 13,	" " "	1,550 20
" 31,	Balance, R. Snyder,	175 00
4th mo. 5,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	1,097 10
" 10,	Balance, M. G. Hibbs,	121 36
" 10,	" M. Milligan,	161 76
" 11,	" E. Doron,	176 04
5th mo. 4,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	1,821 70
" 9,	Balance M. Daniels,	72 62
6th mo. 8,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	2,072 60
" 12,	Balance, A. Rightly,	70 20
" 12,	" Geo. Neisser,	211 35
7th mo. 5,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	1,840 60
" 18,	Balance, Geo. E. Pettit,	46 50
" 27,	Balance, W. H. White,	1,764 10
8th mo. 10,	Dues, Interest and Fines,	1,984 40
9th mo. 6,	" " "	42 60
" 23,	Balance, A. T. Young,	1,821 00
11th mo. 9,	" " "	1,598 60
" 23,	Balance, A. T. Young,	78 30
		$24,175 31

1875.	PAYMENTS.	
12th mo. 17,	A. T. Young, loan,	$920 00
" 17,	Chas. A. Ahlee, loan,	940 00
1876.		
1st mo. 1,	N. McCorkle,	157 44
" 3,	C. C. Doughass, Ex.,	3 00
" 3,	Jas. V. Foster, Ex.,	1 50
" 3,	Chas. E. Scott, Ex.,	17 00
" 5,	Jos. Sherman, loan,	548 00
" 10,	S. A. Jacoby, loan,	362 00
" 22,	J. W. Montgomery,	797 95
2d mo. 9,	Jos. P. Kinsey,	160 85
" 16,	C. H. Fenton,	811 10
3d mo. 7,	C. G. Carlile, loan,	348 60
" 9,	Chas. Myers, loan,	1,000 00
" 24,	Geo. S. Silbert,	1,041 75
" 28,	Ellen Doyle, Est.,	228 00
" 28,	"	1 2
" 28,	"	3 3
4th mo. 11,	A. Thorp,	5 1 901 60
" 11,	J. Sherwood, loan,	176 00
5th mo. 6,	M. Daniels,	231 75
" 10,	A. Lear, loan,	228 00
" 12,	J. H. Vanzant, loan,	209 00
" 15,	C. H. Fenton,	312 18
5th mo. 6,	S. M. Snyder, loan,	1668 01
" 10,	S. Swain, Certificate Book,	12 00
" 13,	J. & A. Dorrance,	1,238 35
7th mo. 10,	Wm. Hawk,	880 35
" 24,	C. L. Pettit, loan,	350 00
" 25,	Cor. Pratt, loan,	993 00
8th mo. 19,	J. McDonnell, loan,	356 00
" 25,	A. J. Hibbs,	178 44
" 25,	M. A. Ludlam,	535 32
" 28,	Ellen Doyle,	38 87
9th mo. 11,	A. Thorp,	901 60
" 13,	Rosanna Crooks,	177 32
10th mo. 4,	Chas. E. Scott,	181 84
" 2,	M. F. Hamilton, loan,	350 00
" 10,	C. W. Osmond, loan,	1,750 00
11th mo. 7,	R. Trudgen,	153 86
" 9,	Wm. Muncy, loan,	174 75
" 15,	L. Gosline, loan,	787 00
" 10,	do-se O. Thomas, expense,	5 00
" 10,	E. Highland, loan,	350 00
" 14,	Expenses,	227 06
" 23,	A. T. Young,	924 70
" 23,	Balance,	318 91
		$24,175 31

1875.	INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR.	
12th mo. 17,	A. T. Young, mortgage,	$1,000
" 17,	Chas. A. Ahlee, mortgage,	1,000
1876.		
1st mo. 6,	Joseph Sherman, mortgage,	600
" 5,	Sarah Jacoby, mortgage,	400
3d mo. 7,	Cornelia G. Carlile, mortgage,	400
" 9,	Chas. Myers, mortgage,	2,200
4th mo. 11,	J. Sherwood, mortgage,	1,100
5th mo. 10,	Agnes Lear, mortgage,	600
" 10,	Jos. H. Vanzant, mortgage,	600
6th mo. 6,	S. M. Snyder, mortgage,	1200
7th mo. 24,	Cath L. Pettit, mortgage,	400
" 25,	Cornelia G. Pratt, mortgage,	1,000
8th mo. 10,	Jno. McDonnell, mortgage,	400
10th mo. 9,	M. F. Hamilton,	400
" 10,	Chas. W. Osmond,	2,000
11th mo. 9,	Wm. Muncy, mortgage,	200
" 11,	Lurcenia Gosline, mortgage,	200
" 15,	Eugene Highland, mortgage,	400
		$14,000

INVESTMENTS AS PER LAST ANNUAL REPORT, $107,400 00			
1876.	Loans cancelled since		
3d mo. 31,	R. Snyder,	$1600	
4th mo. 10,	M. G Hibbs,	800	
" 10,	M. Milligan,	1,600	
" 11,	E. Doron,	1,200	
5th mo. 9,	M. Daniels,	400	
6th mo. 12,	A. Rightly,	600	
" 12,	G. Neisser,	1,000	
7th mo. 18,	G. E. Pettit,	400	
8th mo. 28,	Ellen Doyle,	400	
9th mo. 27,	W. H. White,	400	
11th mo. 23,	A.T. Young,	1,000	$8,800 00
	Outstanding Loans,		$112,000 00
	Balance in Treasury,		318 91
	Assets,		$112,318 81

STOCK CANCELLED BY WITHDRAWAL.				
1876.				
1st mo. 1,	Nathan McCorkle,	1	1	$157 44
" 22,	J. W. Montgomery,	5	1	797 95
2d mo. 9,	Jos. T Kinsey,	5	2	160 85
" 15,	Chas. H. Fenton,	5	1	811 10
3d mo. 24,	Geo. S. Silbert,	10	1	1,041 70
" 30,	Albert T. Young,	5	1	829 85
4th mo. 7,	Mary Wright,	4	1	672 72
5th mo. 6,	Mark Daniel,	1	1	170 60
" 13,	Chas. H. Fenton,	6	2	209 00
" 13,	Chas. E. Scott,	6	1	342 18
6th mo. 13,	J. & A. Dorrance,	6	1	1,040 70
" 13,	"	6	2	218 65
7th mo. 10,	Wm. Hawk,	6	1	880 35
8th mo. 26,	M. G. Hibbs,	1	1	178 44
" 26,	M. H. Ludlam,	3	1	535 32
" 28,	Ellen Doyle, Est.,	2	1	366 88
" 28,	"	1	2	62 53
" 28,	"	3	3	21 46
9th mo. 11,	A. Thorp,	6	1	901 60
" 13,	Rosanna Crooks,	1	1	177 32
10th mo. 4,	Chas. E. Scott,	1	1	181 84
11th mo. 7,	Richard Trudgen,	1	1	153 86
" 23,	A. T. Young,	5	1	921 70
				$14,464 84

410	1st series.	Value each share.	1st series,	$185 25
551	2d "	" "	2d "	66 16
99	3d "	" "	3d "	27 72
250	4th "	" "	4th "	11 63

1346 whole number.

We, the undersigned, appointed to examine the Secretary's and Treasurer's accounts respectfully report that we have attended to that duty, and find them correct and in accordance with the foregoing statement.
WILLIAM KINSEY,
WILLIAM B. BAKER,
CHAS. E. SCOTT.
Bristol, December 2, 1876.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The value of 1st series at last annual report,		$161 97
Gain, " " since " "		23 28
Value of 3d series, last annual report,		44 01
Gain " " since " "		16 15
Value 4d " last "		11 49
Gain " " since " "		12 63

168 shares of 1st series, not loaned upon and not withdrawn.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Kinsey; Secretary, Samuel Swain; Treasurer, James V. Foster; Directors, Chas. E. Scott, Jonathan Miller, Henry M. Wright, Wm. B. Baker, Charles York, Chas. S. Bailey, Wm. H. Booz. The Board organized and passed the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are presented to the retiring President, Wm. Hawk, who has served this association faithfully for the term of ten years.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, December 4, 5 P. M.

BEEF CATTLE was dull this week, and prices were unsettled and rather lower. 3400 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 4 a 6½c., and 1000 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard at 4½ a 6½c. per pound gross, as to quality.

SHEEP were dull. 5000 head sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at 5 a 6c., and 2000 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard at 5 a 6½c. per pound gross, as to quality.

HOGS were in fair demand. 4000 head sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at $7 75 a $8 25, and 1000 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard at $7.50 a $ 25 per 100 pounds net.

New Advertisements.

N. J. MINERD,
BEE-HIVE SEGAR STORE,
17 Greene Street.
TRENTON, N. J.,
Keeps on hand all the best brands of Segars and Tobacco. 673

HENRY EHRESMANN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
676 2140 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. WILLIAM E. CROLIUS,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Cigarettes, and all kinds of Confectionery,
MEALS AT ALL HOURS, OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
BERKS STREET,
678 OPPOSITE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. SHELLING,
406 Norris Street, Corner of Leithgow, PHILADELPHIA.
MANUFACTURER OF
BRUSHES,
FOR PRINTERS, STEREOTYPERS AND FACTORY USE.
HOUSEHOLD BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, wholesale and retail. 679

A. JAEGER'S,
SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
2100 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia.
LATE 504 SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE.
All First-Class Sewing Machines for sale on
EASY TERMS.
Repairing Done by Experienced Workmen.
Needles, Cotton, Silk, Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Machines.
Open in the evening.
MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

977

New Advertisements.

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County.
BRISTOL, PA., 12th mo. 6th, 1877.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House on THIRD-DAY, the Ninth of FIRST-MONTH, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., of said day.
CHAS. T. IREDELL, Cashier.
673

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF HANNAH DENNIS, late of Falls Township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement, to
JOSEPH S. HIBBS, Administrator.
Falls Township, Dec. 6, 1876. 670

WANTED AGENTS.—Both sexes, in every city and town in the United States. Business easy and respectable. Article new and indispensable. Sells on sight. $80 per mo. guaranteed. Valuable sample sent by mail on receipt of 25c. Address, COLE & Co., 32 N. 5th St., Room 31, Philad'a. 671

J. M. MASTELLER,
PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
342 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. 232

CENTENNIAL NATIONAL BANK.

DIRECTORS:
E. A. ROLLINS, CLARENCE H. CLARK,
GEORGE F. TYLER, JOHN D. TAYLOR,
CHARLES E. PUGH.

United States Designated Depository.
The Main Office of this Bank is now opened in its new and commodious building at
Thirty-Second and Market Streets,
opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Station. In addition to usual bank facilities the bank offers for rent
Private Safes in Burglar-Proof Vaults.
These are of various sizes and prices. Private rooms are for the convenience of safe-renters. It will sell at current rates
Drafts on all Parts of Europe.
For the still further accommodation of the public
A SAVINGS FUND
is established, with entrance from the Thirty-second street front, where deposits of $5 and upward are received and interest allowed. This department on Monday evenings will be open till 7 o'clock.
The BRANCH BANK will remain for the present at the Centennial Grounds.
E. A. ROLLINS, President.
H. M. LUTZ, Cashier.
674

THE SUN.

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

The different editions of THE SUN during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition will as week days be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages, or 56 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

THE SUN will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom and integrity for mere pretence, imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers, as a body now not far from a million of souls, with the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who live by plundering the public Treasury or by corrupting what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily SUN will be 53 cents a month or $6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition $7.70 a year.

The SUNDAY edition alone, eight pages, $1.20 a year, post paid.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages of 56 broad columns, will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of $1 a year, post paid.

The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for THE WEEKLY can be enjoyed by individual subscribers without the necessity of making up clubs. At the same time, if any of our friends choose to aid in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every such person who sends us ten or more subscribers from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself without charge. At one dollar a year, postage paid the expenses of paper and printing are barely repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider THE WEEKLY SUN the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.
Address, THE SUN, New York City, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

The following are a few more of the many unsolicited certificates testifying to the efficacy as curative agent of Dr. James Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir:

Dr. Williams, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have been so much benefitted by the use of "Dr. Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir" that I am anxious other sufferers from dyspepsia may learn what is certain and valuable remedy the "Elixir" is. I suffered a long time all the miseries of dyspepsia, and had recourse to all the preparations for its cure without any relief, and I abandoned all hope of ever being better, when at the height of my despair I was induced to use Dr. Williams' Elixir. I did so, and do cheerfully testify to its wonderful efficacy. Though the cure was gradual, it was certainty very effectulous. It is now twenty years since I was cured, and I have not suffered from an attack of dyspepsia since. So convinced am I of the very great merits of the Elixir for the cure of the worst kind of dyspepsia that I have urged a number of my friends, similarly afflicted as myself, to use the "Elixir," which they have done, and by which they have been equally benefited.
Respectfully yours, &c., J. N. PRICE,
N. W. corner Twelfth and Cherry streets,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20, 1876.

Dr. James Williams:

DEAR SIR: Deeming it a duty to you and the public, I take great pleasure in giving you the following facts: About ten years ago I was suffering terribly from that fearful disease, dyspepsia. I took several medicines recommended for the cure of dyspepsia, but without effect. I was finally prevailed upon by Mr. Jos. N. Price, of this city, to take your "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," which I did, and can safely say it was the only medicine of the many I took that at all gave me relief, and have since been perfectly free from dyspepsia or indigestion. I am never without a bottle of the "Elixir" in the house and would not be, as I find it the best alternative medicine I can get, and I freely say to all sufferers, give it a trial. I feel it will prove of any use to you, use it. Respectfully yours, &c.,
ISAAC EDELMAN, Carpenter and Builder.
Shop, 208 Kitan street, residence, 312 Madison street, Philadelphia. Office and laboratory, No. 7 North Tenth street above Market, Philadelphia. Treatise on Dyspepsia sent free. No charge for consultation. L. A. HOGUET, Agent,
675 Bristol, Pa.

First Class Music
FURNISHED FOR BALLS AND PRIVATE PARTIES,
By applying to J. COTSHOTT,
620 Bristol, Pa.

For Sale.
A VALUABLE DRIVING HORSE, six years old, warranted sound and gentle to double and single harness. She can be seen at the Cottage Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., any day.
WILLIAM H. STAAKE.
605

Save Your Hog Hair.

CASH PAID FOR HOG HAIR,
BY STAAKE & WAGNER,
Newportville, Bucks County, Pa.
Send Postal Card and the hair will be called for. 606
ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

New Advertisements.

Christmas,

1876.

NEW AND SUITABLE GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT FOR

Holiday Presents!

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7,

We will open an extensive assortment of

Fancy Goods,

Embracing the latest novelties at very low prices.

Also, a large line of

STAPLE and FANCY ARTICLES,

DRESS FABRICS, in great variety,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs,

From 25c. to 75c. per yard.

French Merinoes and Cashmeres.

Colored Cashmeres, 20 cents, 25 cents, 40 cents yd.

DAMASSE, all shades, at 28c. yd.

POPLINS, all shades, at 22c. yd.

Ladies' Cloaks.

A large assortment from $3.00 to $20.00.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Furs,

In Lynx, Imitation Seal, Grebe and Coney, from $1.50 set, to $15.00 set.

Fancy Goods.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes.

Work Baskets, Boxes and Needle Cases.

Wire Watch Stands, and Card Baskets.

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Florida Waters.

Leather Goods.

Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

Pocket Books from 10c. up.

Writing Desks and Portfolios.

Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags and Shawl Straps.

FINE
GLASS WARE
AND
BRONZES.

PLATED AND WIRE CASTORS.

White Stone China Tea Sets.

TOY TEA SETS.

ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
DOLLS.

Alphabet and Picture Blocks.

Chopped Up Puzzles,
AND
TOY BOOKS.

Express Wagons,

SLEDS,
AND
TOOL CHESTS,
FOR THE BOYS.

CONFECTIONERY,

ORANGES,

LEMONS,

APPLES,

CITRON,

LEMON PEEL,

RAISINS,

CURRANTS,

CANNED FRUITS,

MINCE MEAT,

FRUIT BUTTERS, &c.

No one can fail to find something to please in the endless variety of goods we expose for sale.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

Miscellaneous.

Boarding.

FOUR GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Board, $4 per week, at
No. 25 Cedar Street.
662

Horses for Sale!

THREE HUNDRED HORSES AND MARES for sale, being surplus stock purchased for Centennial purposes. Apply at Chestnut and Walnut St. Railro

A WINTER SONG.

Alas! cold earth, dost thou forget
The scent of April's violet?
Do wailing winds bemoan the death
Of youth, and joy, and odorous breath?
Are all these shriveled leaves that fall
Heaped up for beauty's burial?

Ah! no, no, no;—the careful year
Prepares a bed and not a bier,—
Though beauty's trance be long and deep,
Her heart still quivers in her sleep,
Then leave her place of slumber bare,
Lo the loved sunlight enter there.

Alas! calm heart, hast thou forgone
The bliss that o'er thy spring-time shone?
Has all the winter of thy woe
Congealed thy weeping into snow?
And in that long and bitter frost,
Has the sweet life of love been lost?

Ah! no, no, no;—love wakes again,
Though still and pale it long hath lain,
And chilly was its place of rest,—
Then, warm it, dearest, on thy breast;
Revive it with thy voice divine,
It wakens to no touch but thine!

ODDS AND ENDS.

"My dear wife, I wish you would try to keep your temper." "My dear husband, I wish you would try and get rid of yours."

"Dolly," said her mother, "why do you throw your watermellon seeds on the floor?" Other folks don't do so." "Well, I ain't other folks!" said the little sauce-box.

A singular accident has occured to a man in London. He was smoking a clay pipe in the street, and was run against by another man. The pipe was thrust into his jaw, and could not be extracted.

Wendell Phillips at school was a grave, conscientious, honorable boy, at the head of his class, and during a school rebellion he had a medal struck bearing the words, "Resistance to tyrants, obedience to God!"

M'lle Christine Nilsson has left Copenhagen and has proceeded to Hamburg. It is stated that during the last visit which she paid to her native village of Wexio, in Sweden, she settled a handsome annuity on her old parents.

"How came you to fall in your examination?" asked a tutor of one of his pupils. "I thought I crammed you thoroughly." "While you see," replied the student, "the trouble was that you crammed me so tight I couldn't get it out."

Dr. Draper's "Conflict between Science and Religion," and "The Difference between the Western and Eastern Churches on the Doctrine of the Trinity," by Professor Langen, of Bonn, are among the latest works prohibited by the famous "Index Expurgatorius" at Rome.

Notice everything that is done by others to contribute to your benefit or happiness. Nothing seems more ungracious than the passing over without remark, and apparently without thought, the thousand and one little efforts and attentions which are intended to sweeten domestic life.

Robert Browning is now in his 65th year, and is full of vitality and vivacity. He is of medium height, erect and broad shouldered. His hair and beard are white, his large gray eyes have youth in them still. He is a bright companion, a teller of comical stories, and as a talker not at all given to the incomprehensible.

The acute and quick-witted Rev. Lemuel Haynes of Vermont, well known years ago throughout New England, was once saucily accosted by an impudent trifler with the question. "Mr. Haynes, how old do you suppose the devil is." "You must keep your own family record" was the immediate response.

The following advertisement lately appeared in a London newspaper: "Wanted, by a widow lady, a person who is experienced in the art of whipping, and well qualified to administer a severe flogging with a new birch rod to two young children of the ages of nine and ten. Wages $150 per annum. The children are very wild and troublesome."

Under the recent Education act, proprietors of factories in England have been notified that after the 1st of next January it will be illegal to employ children less than nine years of age, and on January 1, 1878, the limit will be raised to ten years. Children furthermore, must attend school every morning or afternoon during school term, or both morning and afternoon on alternate days.

The valley of the Po, embracing Piedmont and Lombardy, is a marvel of successful irrigation. An agricultural authority estimates the irrigation surface at 1,000,000 acres. The increase on the rental produce by irrigation is, at a very moderate estimate, $4,150,000 a year. The length of canals of irrigation in Lombardy, including their lines and their first-class branches exceed 4500 miles.

The newest parties announced for the winter are of wristlet. The *modus operandi* is as follows: The ladies furnish the wristlets and each pair is numbered. One of each pair with a number is put into a box, and is sold to the gentlemen by a committee and corresponding wristlets with the numbers are worn by the ladies. The fun commences when each gentleman buys a wristlets and finds the owner of the mate to it, to whom he is to pay attention during the evening.

The Rockport (Ind.) *Journal* of the 24th inst., says: "A young lady, the daughter of Mr. Charles G. Hill, of this township, raised a crop of tobacco on a quarter of an acre of ground this year, and has every reason to be proud of it. It weighed 930 pounds, and was of the very finest quality, and brought her a high price. She did all the work herself, from the setting out to the gathering, and promises to be one of the best tobacco raisers in the country."

A Frenchman proposes to reach the North Pole by means of a balloon. All other methods of travelling in the Arctic regions having failed, recourse, he says, must be had to aerostation. By this means alone can the hitherto insurmountable difficulties experienced in attempting to traverse the mountains of ice which bar the way to the desired object be overcome. Captain Nares, he maintains, might have reached the pole in a very few hours had he been provided with aerostatic appliances.

Recreation does not mean idleness, and it may mean labor. A wise man will so arrange his labors that each succeeding one shall be so totally different from the last that it shall serve as a recreation for it. Physical exertion may follow mental, and then give place to it again. A man equally wise in all other hygienic measures, who could nicely adjust the labors of mind and body in their true proportions, might hope to attain old age with all his mental faculties fresh and vigorous to the last.

"Opposite me at table sits the old minister, one of those figures that appear to us in nightmares, a big frog without legs, who, at every bite, opens his mouth like a carpet-bag, from ear to ear, so that I, in a fainting condition, have to cling to the table. My neighbor is a Russian officer, a decent young fellow, built like a boot-jack, with a long, thin body, and stumpy, bandy legs." So wrote Bismark to his wife. There was a first-class reporter spoiled when the great Bis. chose statesmanship as his regalar biz.

A memorial tablet was lately placed upon the homely little house at Arenelia wherein Salvator Rosa was born. At the banquet of artists giving to celebrate the event was displayed a treasure in the shape of an original autograph MS. of the great painter. Signor Palizza, a distinguished Italian painter of animals, arose amid profound silence, holding upon a silver platter a time-stained MS., which each of the 60 artists present was permitted to examine without touching it. It is an original unpublished poem of Salvator Rosa's and has for a century been jealously preserved in the private library of the Borromeo family.

The biggest tree in California is not in the Yosemite Valley. King's Valley in Fresno County is 5,000 feet above the sea, and its walls, which are about three thousand feet high, are very precipitous. In this valley a new grove of colossal red-wood trees has been discovered. One of them eclipses all that have been discovered on the Pacific coast. Its circumference, as high as a man can reach and pass a tape-line around, is a few inches less than 150 feet. This is beyond the measurement of any tree in the Calaveras grove. The height is estimated at 160 feet, and a part of the top lying on the ground is over one hundred feet in length.

If you have something to attend to, go about it coolly and thoughtfully, and do it just as well as you can. Do it as though it were the only thing you had to do in your life, and as if everything depended upon it. Then your work will be well done, and it will afford you genuine satisfaction. Often much more does depend upon the manner in which things seemingly trivial are performed than one would suppose, or than it is possible to foresee. Do everything well. Make that the rule of your life, and live up to it, and you will find it most conducive to your own happiness, and to the happiness of those with whom you are brought into contact or communication.

The Truckee, Cal., *Republican* boasts thus: "Combine all the streams in New England into one, and they do not present a water-power equal to the Truckee river. Imagine a stream of pure mountain water with an increasing flow of 18,000 cubic feet per minute, through a narrow valley for a distance of fifty miles; a stream which never freezes, never overflows its natural banks, and is so confined by natural barriers that it can never endanger bridges, dams, buildings, or property of any kind. Have such a stream running fifty miles alongside of a continental railroad, and between two States, and then inform us if it does not possess important manufacturing advantages."

Bristol.

The Cheapest Store
IN BUCKS COUNTY.

PRICE LIST.
Best gum blankets, 85c and $1.00; skirt braid, 5c. pins, 3c paper; Clarke's, Coates' and Willimantic spool cotton, 6 cts; heavy sheeting muslin, 7c a yd; a large assortment of velveteens, 40c up; all silk ribbons 5 to 6 inch wide, 5c yd; ostrich feathers 10c each, largest stock of buttons in the county, all sizes, colors and qualities at wholesale prices, ladies' and children's stockings, 10 cts; the most complete stock of embroideries in the county. 10,000 yds. from 8c. to $1.00 a yard, warranted 25 per cent cheaper than any other store; elegant shawls $1.00; quilts and blankets at lowest rates; umbrellas 45c; satchels 75 cts; writing paper 6c quire, pint bottles ink 5c; walnut picture frames, 20 cts; 50 yds spool silk 6c; Toilet Soap, 3c and 4c

CLOTHING.
Gent's heavy undershirts 35c, India rubber coats $2.25; socks 8c; men's and boys hats 60c and 75c; strong working pants, 75c and 87c, boys' pants and coats $1.60 up; boys' undershirts 35c. men's all wool coats $2.50, splendid percale shirts, two collars 85c; collars 5c a box; boys' white shirts 60c; men's linen bosom dress shirts $1.00

GROCERIES.
Peaches 15c a can; fat mackerel, 3 for 10c, $1.00 and $1 25 per kit; one-fourth barrel $2 25 warranted new; rio coffee, 22 cts, per lb; black tea, 35c and 45 cts. lb; japan tea siftings, 25 cts, per lb; washing soap, 3, cts, and 4c; rice, 8 cts. lb; starch, 8 cts lb; New Orleans molasses, 70 cts. gallon; best Java coffee 35c; tobacco, 70 cts lb; cigars, $1.50 box.

SUNDRIES.
Table knives and forks 90 cts dozen; dinner plates 5c; cups, 2 cts., tumblers, 55 cts. doz; Mason's or Gem's fruit jars, $1.10 doz., ½ gal. $1.75; tea spoons 50c doz; blacking brushes 15c, razor strops 10c; blacking, large boxes 5c; wash blue, 2 boxes for 5c, white lead 8½c. lb. We sell cheaper than ever, and guarantee satisfaction or money refunded but remember, do not ask for credit.

J. H. WOOD,
58 Mill St., (Cor Mill & Wood Sts.)
BRISTOL, PA.

150 Barrels
OF
NEW YORK APPLES
OF THE
BEST LEADING VARIETIES,

On hand and for sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

As low as the same quality can be purchased for in the city.

Also, APPLE JELLY by the pound. A splendid article for family use.

M. A. WALMSLEY,
Corner Radcliffe and Mill Streets,
BRISTOL, PA. 640

For Sale or to Let.
TWO NINE-ROOM HOUSES on East corner of Lafayette and Wood Streets. Price, $2,000 Rent, $180. Houses of all description for sale
217 **JOSHUA PEIRCE.**

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $2,000.
Apply to E. G. HARRISON,
Commercial Insurance Company,
42 Office, 44 Mill Street, Bristol.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash.

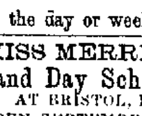
JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand. Cheap for cash. 336

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

JAMES POSTENS,
HAVING LEASED THE
DELAWARE HOUSE,



AND FITTED IT UP WITH A VIEW TO THE COMFORT OF ITS PATRONS, has determined to make this
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE
in every respect, and will receive guests on moderate terms.
Board by the day or week. 569

MISS MERRIAM'S
Family and Day School for Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA.,
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 13. Thoroughly competent teachers have been secured for the different departments of instruction. For circulars address MISS A. MERRIAM,
249 Bristol, Penn

Friends' School
For Boys and Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA., will re-open 9th month (September) 12th, 1876.
SUSAN A. MITCHELL, Principal.
For circulars and further information apply to either of the undersigned School Committee: Samuel Swain, Chas T. Iredell, Anthony Swain, George W. Adams, Ann Warner, Sarah H. Peirce, Caroline S Wood, Mary Buckman 419

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR BOTH SEXES,
At Newtown, Pa.,
R. L. GURNEE, - Principal.
Expenses for Week-day Boarders $3.50 per week; for Day Pupils, from $2.50 to $8, per term of 10 weeks. Expenses in Music, per term of 20 lessons, $8; in Drawing, $5; in Painting, $7. 535

Auditor's Notice.
THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bucks county, to examine and re-state the accounts of Benjamin Briggs. Executor of the estate of Rebecca Thackara, late of the Borough of Bristol, in said county, deceased, and report distribution of the fund in the hands of said Executor to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto; hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will meet them for the purposes of his appointment at his office in the Borough aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. where and when they may attend if they see proper. ANTHONY SWAIN,
652 Auditor.

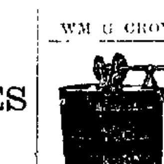
Notice
IS hereby given, that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and a supplement to said Act which became a law by limitation, April 17, 1876, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Bristol Improvement Company." The character and object of which is "for the purchase and sale of real estate, and for holding and leasing real estate in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights and privileges of the Acts of Assembly aforesaid.
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
B. F. GILKESON, Solicitor. 659

Philadelphia.

REGISTER'S LINIMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
The great external remedy warranted to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Sore Throat, Corns, Bunions, Sores, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c, &c. There is no pain, ache, sore or lameness it will not cure.
PRICE 25 AND 50 CTS.
If your Druggist or Dealer has not got it on hand ask him to get it for you.
LABORATORY, **324** South FIFTH Street.
Trade Mark Register'd.) [608] Agent's Wanted.

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. RHAWN, *President.*
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
MORTON A. WALMSLEY, Agent,
1085 Bristol.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 Walnut Street,
Opposite Independence Square, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL........................$400,000 00
ASSETS..........................1,550,835 76
Directors:
John Devereux, Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr., Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst, J. Gillingham Fell,
Thomas Robins, Dan'l Haddock, Jr.,
Franklin Comly.
JOHN DEVEREUX, President
WM G CROWELL, Secretary 289

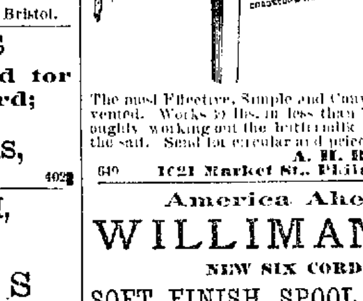


PARKE'S MAGIC CHURN,
Patented June 27th, 1871. A double action, horizontal rotary movement. The most convenient churn ever offered to the public. Butter can be churned in less than five minutes. It is now on exhibition in the Centennial Agricultural Hall, section K—11. Price, $5 to $8. Agents wanted in every county. **T. B. PARKE,** Inventor and Manufacturer. No. 70 N. NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Churns sent to all parts by express. Send for circulars. 543

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
586 PHILADELPHIA.

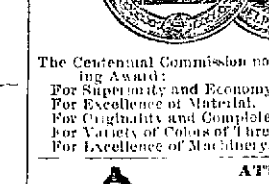
LADIES' AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES STANDRING, Proprietor.
Beefsteak and Potatoes, Porksteak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham, Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each; Oyster Stews, 25 cents; Raw Oysters, 10 cents; Milk Toast, 12 cents; Buttered Toast, 7 cents; Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each; Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding, 5 cts each; Apple Dumpling, 10c; Cup Custard, 5 cents; Pie of all kinds, Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts each. SEGARS. A good and cheap Dinner every day. 596

BUTTER WORKER.



The most Effective, Simple and Convenient yet Invented. Works 35 lbs. in less than 5 minutes, thoroughly working out the buttermilk and mixing in the salt. Send for circular and price lists.
A. H. REID.
649 **1621 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa**

America Ahead.
WILLIMANTIC
NEW SIX CORD
SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.



The Centennial Commission now Decree the following Award:
For Superiority and Economy of Production.
For Excellence of Material.
For Originality and Completeness of System
For Variety of Colors of Thread.
For Excellence of Machinery. 635

ATTENTION

Farmers and Dealers.
Consult your own interest and buy the original GENUINE
CUCUMBER PUMPS,
Made by skillful workmen, and the cheapest in the market. Don't buy elsewhere until you have examined our full stock of
Pumps, Pipe and Linings.
Particular attention paid to fitting up so as they can be put together without the aid of a skilled workmen.
WOOD, CULBERTSON & PRESSLY,
233 Market Street, Philada,
Factory at Sheffield, Warren Co., Pa. 580

CUCUMBER PUMP COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
CUCUMBER
WOOD PUMPS,
AND
WOODEN
DRAIN PIPE.

The Cucumber Pump as sold by us, is the best pump for the money.
428 Walnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Send for Catalogue.
624

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
303 **13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.**
For sale in Bristol by J. WESLEY WRIGHT.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,
DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
For sale by druggists, everywhere. 527

FRANK P. ADAMS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 10 Wood Street,
504 BRISTOL, PA.

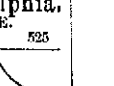
Philadelphia.

BLYTHE C. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 110 North Fourth Street. Philadelphia. 572

JOSEPH MILTENBERGER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
1243 North Second Street, below Oxford, Philadelphia.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general, that I have opened the above store, where I intend to keep a full stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS constantly on hand, and make them up at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention given to the making of Pantaloons. A perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. The best $5 Pants in the City, made to order.
Respectfully yours,
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. **JOSEPH MILTENBERGER.**
524

JACOB GLINZ,
TAILOR,
1123 Germantown Ave. below Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
DYEING, SCOURING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE NICELY.
Custom work made to order. 437

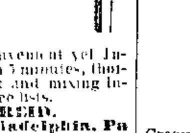
PATRONIZE THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
F. A. KORNECKER,
Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,
535 North Eighth St., under the Handel and Haydn Hall, Philadelphia.
BRANCH STORE—N. E. CORNER NINTH STREET AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 525


GRAND OPENING OF A NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE, AT WHOLSALE PRICES,
NO. 341 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general of the opening of his new Store, No. 341 North Second Street, where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Ladies', Gent's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture which he will retail at wholesale prices, giving the public an opportunity of having good goods at the lowest cash prices.
CHRISTIAN SCHWANEBERG,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Retail Store, 341 North Second Street.
Branch Store, S. W. Corner Girard Avenue and Marshall Street. 549

GOTTFRIED BUCHMANN,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
627 North Eighth Street, above Green, Philadelphia.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
All kinds of fine Shoes made to order at reasonable prices. 123

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Cabinet Furniture,
UPHOLSTERY,
PATENT FOLDING TABLES,
261, 263 and 265 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
HENRY YORK. [238] GEORGE R. HOWELL.

REMOVAL.
J. HOPKINS,
Has Removed from No. 1441 Hanover Street, to 442 E. Girard Avenue,
NEAR PALMER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
And has the Largest and Cheapest lot of Stoves
Up-Town. Come and get a bargain and save money. Also Pots, Kettles, Pans, Etc. Anything in the Tin or Sheet Iron line, if not in stock will be made for you. **442 EAST GIRARD AVENUE.**
Country trade in Tin Roofing a specialty. 548



Moore's Patent Stove Lid.
UNEQUALLED FOR HEATING FLAT IRONS.
Will save its cost in 10 days
PRICE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.
FLAT-IRONS of superior manufacture cheaper than anywhere else in the city. Wholesale and retail at
1222 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Agent wanted in this county. 550

McCANN & BRO.,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,
MANUFACTURERS,
1151 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
Cream Kettles, Milk Pans and Tin Ware generally, always on hand, wholesale and retail. Repairing promptly attended to. 418

JAMES HEARD,
Tin, Slate and Sheet Iron Worker.
METALLIC ROOFING, GUTTER TIN AND SPOUTING.
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES, FIRE BRICKS AND GRATES.
House Furnishing Goods in general. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, Jobbing promptly attended to. CUCUMBER PUMPS
151 and 153 CHURCH STREET.
252 Corner Tackawanna Street, near Railroad Station, FRANKFORD.

JEROME LASKOWSKI,
722 Poplar Street, above Franklin, Philadelphia,
Philadelphia Shade Manufactory,
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.
Hair and Spring Mattresses made in the best manner, and Mattings, Carpets and Oil Cloths sewed and laid in the most satisfactory manner and at the lowest prices. BLINDS made and repaired. 430

CHARLES REICHLE,
Confectionery and Cake Bakery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HAVING one of the largest Confectionery and Fancy Cake Bakeries in the City, I take the liberty of informing my friends and the public at large, and especially the storekeepers in the country, that I am able to furnish them with the very best articles of all kinds of Confectionery, Fancy Cakes, &c, at the very lowest cash prices. Balls and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.
CHARLES REICHLE,
526 **1116 North Second Street, Philadelphia.**

NOTICE.
The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has opened
A New Confectionery Store,
AT 214 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Where he will wholesale and retail PLAIN AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND CAKES at the lowest market prices. Balls and parties supplied at the shortest notice
396 **ANTON ANGEMAN.**

WILLIAM MAIER,
CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM SALOON,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER FRONT AND OTIS STREETS.
Opposite Susquehanna Ave., PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Private Parties and Weddings supplied at the shortest notice. 415

A. DREIMANN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Imported and Domestic Groceries,
414 North Second Street, above Callowhill Street, Philadelphia.
Russian Sardines, Russ Carviar, Roll Harring, Swiss Cheese, Limburger Cheese, Hand Cheese, Spiced Archovis, Oil Sardines, Salt Sardelles, Holland Harrings, Sapsage Cheese, Fromage de Brie. 438

The Main Buildings
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Wanamaker's Warehouses — The firm started in a small corner of the old brick building at Sixth and Market, now somewhat changed by the iron fronted building, covering four lots, and known far and near as OAK HALL. The house is exclusively devoted to clothing for men and boys, and is popular because of the large stock, low prices, and thoroughly reliable methods of business originated and still carried on there. THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT Thirteenth and Market street is a wonder to the throngs of people daily visiting it. It covers 2½ acres in the heart of the city, and on one grand floor is found between one and two million dollars in MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS AND VALISES, RUBBER GOODS, LADIES' COATS. The rules of the house prevent anything but safe dealing for even the most inexperienced buyers. The large volume of business allows the smallest kind of profits, so that goods are nowhere cheaper and seldom so cheap elsewhere. An odd feature of the business is to invite and insist on customers returning goods and taking back the money if they are not satisfied. — Wanamaker's Warehouses

If going to Philadelphia to visit the Exhibition, it may be of service to those who do not know the City to have some place where information can be got about sights to see—hours the U. S. Mint, Masonic Hall, Girard College, and various institutions are open, where to get required tickets, how to reach the places, &c.

Having for over fifteen years had the kind support of thousands and thousands of people from every section of the Country, we will be glad to repay their favors by any courtesies within our power to extend.

We have hundreds of clerks who will with cheerfulness answer questions and give service outside of any business of our own, without pay.

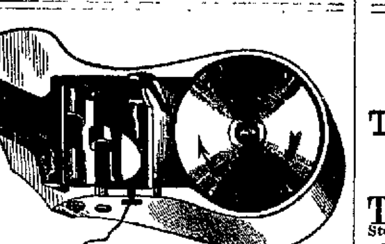
Our new house at Thirteenth and Market has plenty of room, and we are open early in the morning and late in the evening.

Visitors Welcome!

Wanamaker's Warehouses — Thirteenth and Market and Sixth and Market are well worth visiting, and Mr. Wanamaker assures a welcome to visitors, whether they care to buy or not. — Wanamaker's Warehouses

Sincerely desiring to serve the people in every way,
JOHN WANAMAKER.
610

Bristol.



M. A. WALMSLEY, AGENT,
OF THE
AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINE.
THE SIMPLEST,
MOST DURABLE,
AND
BEST SEWING MACHINE
In the World.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE.

CORNER MILL AND RADCLIFFE STS.,
21 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES,
&c., &c.,
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.
In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.
The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment.
Full particulars given. Apply at office
No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished.
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED.
Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.

FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM.
N. B.—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds. I claim for the machine I use that while it destroys the germ of the feather moth, it does not injure the feathers, which the hot-air machines are apt to do. Persons wishing to have their Beds Renovated, by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church,
297 BRISTOL, PA.

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,
Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market. Also a good assortment of Notions, &c., on hand. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season.
19

JOHN F. KENEAGY,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded. 264

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO HEPWORTH & COLLINS,)
Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams,
And all material connected with the trade, at lowest market prices.
Parties will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. All work guaranteed. 432

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the **East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa.,** where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call.
N. B.—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday.)
4th mo. 6th, 1876. 310

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST.
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 78 Bath Street corner of Buckley.
BRISTOL, PA.
THE **best 3 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol.** Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c. 327

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE
BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA.
☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 389

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.
BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order. 381

POMONA NURSERY.
FRUIT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES AND PLANTS,
Of the most certain bearing hardy kinds. EVERGREENS for hedging or single planting. CAROLINA POPLARS, best trees for lawn or street. Best Strawberries, Raspberries and Grapes. Send for a catalogue. WILLIAM PARRY,
567 Cinnaminson, N. J.

I. T. SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets wove? Why! because I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington, and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none, and my prices are suitable to the times. Rag Carpets constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail. Highest price given for carpet rags. 388

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address
372 TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

"GREY EAGLE" MAKES YOU HAPPY.

Bristol.

The Universal Cooking Stove!
The most perfect Gas and Smoke Consum[er]
Stove in the market.

THIS STOVE by an entire reformation of the present mode of combustion, prevents the e[normous] waste of unconsumed gases and smoke, which it is conceded by the scientific world is mad[e in] Stoves on the old plan.
It produces more heat with much less fuel. It will burn hard Coal, Soft (Bituminous) Coke. It feeds itself. It will bake all day without renewing the fire, and has many advantages [over] Cooking Stoves. Patented November 28th, 1871, by C. B. GREGORY. On exhibition and for sale
THE BRISTOL IRON FOUNDRY.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put
STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED
Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling [and] seeing for themselves.
BLACKSMITHS TUYERES, TYRE BENDERS, MOULD BOARDS, CELLAR GRATINGS, many other small articles on hand and for sale at low prices.
FINE CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
THOMAS B. HARKINS,
602 **Dorrance Street, Bristol, P**

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroa[d]
601 **BRISTOL, PA.**

THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Hot-Air Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
And General House Keeping Articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest cash prices.
THOMAS BARNARD,
645 **16 & 18 Mill Street, Bristol, P**

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.
ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner. FRESCOING, GILDING & VARNISHING promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.
Office:—Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otte
363

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, BRISTOL, PA
All kinds of Canned Fruits, and Groceries of every description, at city prices.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK
The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
I INFORM my friends and customers that I have built A NEW HARNESS SHOP, adjoining the Machine Works of Samuel Goslin, where I will be prepared to furnish
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
Of the newest and latest patterns. "Prices to suit everybody and cheaper than elsewhere."
"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Give me a call. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
EDGAR ADAMS.
306 NEWPORTVILLE, PA

E. M. McCONNELL,
AT
Hulmeville, Bucks County, Pa.,
CARRIES ON AN EXTENSIVE
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
Orders for custom work taken, and fit guaranteed. My prices are moderate, and I do GOOD WORK. I have also an OYSTER AND EATING SALOON ATTACHED, where the Best Stews are made. Families supplied. 574

HARNESS! HARNESS!
I INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the Old Stand, opposite the Hotel, NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds, and goods pertaining to my line. REPAIRING neatly and promptly executed at reasonable terms Give me a call.
☞ All work warranted. **WILLIAM SICKEL.**
307

SOMETHING NEW!

MUSIC STORE,
46 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO,
Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs.
Also the Bay State Organ. Prices from $60 to $750.
For sale by
219 **CHARLES T. HARRISON.**

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, COAL;
WOOD, LIME, FERTILIZERS.
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure.
Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa.
BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand, or furnished to order. COAL of the best qualities and lowest rates. 558

B. F. JOHNSON,
The Tonsorial Artist.
SHAVING, SHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING, DONE IN THE NEATEST MANNER.
Mr. Johnson is also leader of the Newtown Excelsior String Band, which can be engaged for Balls, Concerts, Picnics, &c. Address,
553 BOX 81, NEWTOWN, PA.

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds.
☞ Special inducements given cash customers. 28

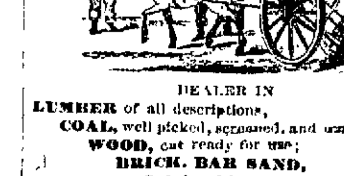
New Meat Shop.
"DUKE" DOAN, Proprietor,
(Formerly with Hazel Hibbs,)
Corner Bath and Otter Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND 417

C. D. THOMAS,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 114 York Street, below Broad,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
N. B.—All work promptly done at short notice, and delivered if required. 291

Use Dr. Smith's Cough Syrup according to directions. 593

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 1

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety.

I CHEW "GREY EAGLE."

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL, &c.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c., of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
361 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

CHEW "GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

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